THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 46. FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 21, 1831. NO. 36.

PUBLISHED BY
NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
NEAR THE S. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

TERMS.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (on Tuesday and Friday,) at FOUR dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

The Gazette is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at Two dollars per annum in advance,—or THREE dollars at the end of the year.

REFINED SUGAR AND MOLASSES.

THE Subscribers are Agents for Goodale's Sugar Refinery in this city, and have constantly on hand and for sale a supply of all the various qualities of *single and double loaf and lump Sugar* manufactured by him, together with a constant supply of *single and double Refined Sugar* manufactured by Lex, Canby & Lex, of Philadelphia, by steam process, without the use of blood—all neatly packed in good barrels for transportation. Also, a supply of first quality of *Sugar House Molasses*, from Goodale's Refinery.

WHITALL, JAUDON & Co.

New Orleans, Oct. 1, 1830.

☞ W. J. & Co. attend to receiving Western Produce on consignment, for sale or for shipment to the eastern cities; also of goods from the eastern cities, to be forwarded to the different points on the Western rivers. October 12.—4mo.

WANTED,

GREENSBURGH BANK PAPER—at 35 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 12, 1830.—tf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on Market street, between Front and Second streets, formerly owned by Abner Barker, containing in Front on Market street thirty feet, and extending back: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling house, with other back buildings.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Market and Wood streets, formerly occupied as the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, containing in Front on Third street twenty feet, and extending back towards Fourth street eighty-five feet; on which is erected a two story brick building.

Also, Adjoining the above, one other lot, containing twenty feet in front, and extending back eighty-five feet; on which is erected one frame building. Between the two last mentioned buildings an alley will be left for the common use of both.

Also, All that piece of ground situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Second streets, containing in front on Wood street about forty-eight feet, and extending back part sixty and part ninety feet; on which are erected two three story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Charles L. Volz and Willard Leonard.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on the north side of the Diamond, containing in front on the Diamond about thirty-seven feet, and extending back to Jail alley; on which are erected two two story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Ephraim Pentland, Esq. and Mrs. Gormly.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER.

January 22, 1830.—tf

J. C. BUCKLES,
Commission Merchant,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.
December 21, 1827—tf.

SHEARS.

THE subscribers are manufacturing revolving and vibrating SHEAR BLADES, of a superior quality. They will be stamped "F. A. Bemis & Co." and warranted to the purchaser.—A sample can be seen at Messrs. L. & P. Peterson's, on the corner of Market and Front streets, and a constant supply will be kept on hand at the manufactory, No. 24 Water street.

ALSO, will be made to order, SHEARING MACHINES of improved construction: price from $50 to $125. Having in operation machinery expressly for grinding, Shears will be ground with the greatest accuracy, at a short notice.

Nov. 17—tf. F. A. BEMIS & Co.

We the subscribers have purchased and made use of Shears made by F. A. Bemis & Co., Pittsburgh, and consider them superior to any in use in this section of the country.

JOHN M'DOWELL,
DANIEL HICKMAN.

Bridgeville, September 15, 1830.

The undersigned have purchased and made use of broad and narrow Shearing Machines, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and can recommend them to the public, as superior to any we have before used or seen in operation. R & J. HALL,

Sept. 23. *Manufacturers, near Pittsburgh.*

We the undersigned have in operation a Shearing Machine, and also a set of Blades, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and feel confident in recommending them to the public, as articles superior in their kind to any we have used or seen in this country. A. & J. MURPHY.

Fleecedale Woollen Manufactory, Sept. 29, 1830.

PORCELAIN TEETH,
Fourth Street, between Wood and Market,
PITTSBURGH.

DOCTOR E. MERRITT, determined to devote himself to his profession, has furnished his room in such a manner as to enable him to discharge his duties faithfully, and to contribute as much as possible to the comfort of his patients.—Persons requiring his professional services, will please call at his room. Having acquired the art of manufacturing Porcelain Teeth in the best manner, he is ready to supply such as prefer them.—On his late visit to the eastern cities, he procured a superior assortment of Natural Teeth, as well as materials for making Artificial ones. Jan 7

Receiving & Forwarding House,
NEW ORLEANS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.
October 26, 1830—tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER.
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

FANCY LAMPS,
PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu, Astral* and *Mantel Lamps*, from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set: together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE,* OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;

Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.
Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

WILLIAMSON'S EXCHANGE
PITTSBURGH.

THIS new and extensive Hotel, believed to be one of the best in the United States, is now open for the accommodation of the public.—The advertiser, well known as the conductor of a public house in the cities of Baltimore and Washington, takes this method of informing those who have heretofore patronized him, and travelers generally, that his entire efforts shall be directed to the comfort, ease, and quietude of all who may favor him with their custom. He appeals to his old friends for a "passing word" to strangers who may have occasion to visit Pittsburgh, pledging himself that nothing shall be wanting, on his part, to make their sojourn as agreeable as possible. Charges will be much the same as in the other respectable Hotels. The best servants from the Atlantic cities will be immediately engaged. The proprietor respectfully invites a call.

☞The Gazette, Cincinnati, Advertiser, Louisville, Courier, New Orleans, Intelligencer, Washington, Commercial Advertiser, New York, will insert the above every other day for one month, and forward their accounts to this office within that time. Pittsburgh, Dec. 24.—tf.

European & American Agency;
More particularly with Great Britian and Ireland.

THE UNDERSIGNED intends, as usual, to leave Pittsburgh, Pa. on the first day of March, and sail from New York on the first day of April next, on a TWELFTH TOUR, through Great Britain and Ireland, transacting every description of business, as a

GENERAL AGENT,

And will return to Pittsburgh in November, 1831.

Many years ago he made extensive arrangements, whereby money remittances can be made and received to and from upwards of five hundred cities and towns on the continent of Europe, viz: in France, Holland, Switzerland, Italy, &c. &c.

In England, Scotland, and Ireland, legacies and hereditary property recovered and received; Lands, Houses and Tenements sold; claims, debts, dues, demands, inheritances and rents collected; estates managed; stocks and all kinds of reversionary property sold; dividends of bank annuities received; voting in the choice of assignees; receiving dividend and signing certificate; acting as commissioner in taking the acknowledgment of fines and recoveries; examining witnesses under commission; procuring all kinds of documents; comparing and cross comparing same, if necessary, and proving them in evidence, on trial; witnessing the execution of deeds and memorials thereof, so that they can be registered according to act of Parliament; making searches of all kinds in public offices; proving the identity and existence of Cestui que Vies, or lives of leases of lands; procuring and receiving the consignment of goods and vessels, &c. &c. &c.

If it is required, reference can be given, in every part of the United States, and every information may be obtained, by post paid letters addressed,

"JAMES STUART,
European Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa."

P. S.—Two hundred acres of first rate land, near Mayville, Chautauque county, N. Y. 160 acres, do. near Cambridge, in Guernsey county, Ohio; and four beautiful lots, on which is erected a comfortable dwelling house, in the town of Mercer, Pa. Also, three lots in the town of Albion, in the State of Illinois, on which are erected beautiful stone buildings. Also, a farm adjoining said town, known by the name of Norwood, containing 320 acres of land, on which are erected a large and commodious dwelling house, and a two story distillery, &c. Also, 91¼ acres of land in Bart township, Lancaster county, Pa. for sale low.

☞The Brownsville Galaxy, Wheeling Gazette, Washington Examiner, Kittanning Columbian, Mercer Press, Butler Repository, Erie Gazette, Meadville Messenger, Steubenville Herald, New Lisbon Palladium, Greensburgh Gazette, and Uniontown Demecrat, will each insert the above to the amount of two dollars, and forward their accounts to this office.

December 17, 1830.—tf.

The American Fire Insurance Co.
OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise, Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101 Chesnut street. Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't,

Sept. 25—tf *No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

350 BBLS. SUP. FLOUR, "Pickan's Brand," for sale by
JAMES ADAMS, JR. & Co.
May 18, 1830.—tf.

WM. W. IRWIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office on Fourth street, one door east of Market
May 4, 1830.—tf

T. Livingston & C. A. Alexander,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

OFFICE NO. 82 LIBERTY STREET.—
Pittsburgh, Nov. 19—3mo.

CHEAP WRAPPING PAPERS
AND BONNET BOARDS.

JOHN I. KAY & Co., Booksellers, 95 Market street, have constantly for sale, a large assortment of Wrapping Paper, Band Box Boards, Bonnet Boards, and Binder's Boards, of eastern manufacture, which they offer very low.

N. B. The highest price given for RAGS.
August 10.—tf.

FIGURED MANDARIN LAWN, (a beautiful article for summer dresses,) Brown Grass Cloth, for Bonnets, and a good assortment of Fancy Gauze Scarfs and Handkerchiefs, just received and for sale by S. P. CHURCH & Co. No. 45 Market, between Third and Fourth streets.

☞S. P. C. & Co. have also received, from the eastern cities, a fresh supply of seasonable

DRY GOODS,

which will be offered at a small advance for cash, wholesale or retail. May 28—tf.

CURE FOR WORMS.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE *prepared at the subscriber's Wholesale and Retail Drug Warehouse, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, Penn'a.*

This preparation is confidently recommended to the public, as an effectual medicine for expelling Worms from the system. It has already been extensively used in this county, and the proprietor has ascertained from particular inquiry, that it has not failed to produce the most salutary effect, in every instance in which it was administered—and in many cases, after every other remedy had failed. It is mild in its operation, and may be administered with perfect safety to the most delicate infant.

The following testimony of its effects is offered to the public:—

"*Pittsburgh, April 1st, 1830.*

"We the subscribers do certify, that we have used in our families B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, and recommend it to the public, as the most effectual medicine for expelling worms from the system, that has ever come within our knowledge."

N. W. Presly, Liberty street.
Wm. Douglas, Wood street.
Mrs. Anderson, Fourth street.
Samuel Bright, Plum township, Allegheny co.
John Morrow, Wilkins township, Allegheny co.
Robert Gray, Plum township, Allegheny co.
Joseph Anderson, Wilkins township.
John Stuart, Wilkins township.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 3 years, had been for some time afflicted with worms, and having tried every remedy without effect, at length used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, three tea spoonfuls of which caused it to discharge 138 worms. It has since continued free from any symptoms of worms. JOHN BENSON,

Wilkins township, Allegheny county.
May 5, 1830.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 5 years, by using one bottle of B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, discharged several worms, some of which were 12 inches long.

WM. M'CARTNEY, *Bayardstown.*
May 17, 1830.

I do certify that I have used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge in my family, after using various other worm medicines without effect. Three of my children, after using the Vermifuge, discharged upwards of 300 worms.

MOSES HAMILTON,
May 31, 1830. *Columbiana county, Ohio.*

☞ For sale at the Drug Store, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK.
June 4, 1830.—1y.

SHOVELS, TONGS, and POKERS; also, Shovels and Pokers, in setts---a general assortment, of very superior quality; just received at the corner of Fifth and Wood streets.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK.
Sept. 21.---tf.

CITY AUCTION ROOM,
NO. 41 WOOD STREET,
Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830--tf.

PITTSBURGH AUCTION ROOMS,
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
Auction and Commission Merchants.

D. LYNCH having obtained the commission as Auctioneer for the city of Pittsburgh, and having associated himself with J. Butterworth, they will transact the Auction and Commission business, under the firm of LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH. They have made extensive arrangements eastward, and are prepared to supply merchants in general with

DRY GOODS,
Hardware, Groceries,
BOOKS,

And PITTSBURGH MANUF'D ARTICLES, upon the very lowest terms, at Private as well as Public Sale, for Cash.

N. B.—Public Sales of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Furniture, every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and of Hardware, Fancy Cutlery and Jewellery, on Monday and Thursday evenings, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

☞*Liberal advances made on Consignments.*
Pittsburgh, April 5—tf.

PAPER WAREHOUSE,
No. 83 MARKET STREET.

THE subscribers keep constantly on hand a fine and well regulated assortment of the following kinds of PAPER, manufactured at the mill of Hurst & Brown.

Imperial, Superroyal, Medium, Royal, Demy, } PRINTING,
Cap, Post, Folio Post, WRITING,
Crown, Medium, Imperial, WRAPPING,
Blue and White TEA PAPER,
Bonnet and Fullers' BOARDS,

Which will be sold on as accommodating terms as can be purchased in this city.

JAMES BROWN & SON.

☞The highest price given for RAGS, in Cash, Groceries, or Dry Goods. April 16—tf.

EXCHANGE.

Erie,	per cent. 1	Scioto,	per cent.	3 to 5
Chambersburgh,	1	Michigan,		3 to 5
Canton,	- 2	Canada,		4 to 5
Pottsville,	- 2	Urbana,		3 to 5
Wyoming,	- 2	Greensburgh,		45

American Gold, 1¼ per cent. premium.
Bank of Steubenville, 25 per cent. discount.

GEO. A. COOK.
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.
June 29, 1830.

FOR SALE OR RENT, Lot No. 357, on Fourth street, between Wood and Smithfield streets, in the city of Pittsburgh. The Lot is thirty feet front, and extends back towards Diamond Alley, one hundred and forty feet. Possession can be given on first of April, 1831. Apply to C. DARRAGH,

Dec. 17.—tf No. 49 Fourth street.

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have their Machine Shop in complete operation: and having experienced workmen, they are prepared to build

WOOLLEN AND COTTON MACHINERY,

of every description, and of the most approved kind. They will build Woollen or Cotton Machinery to any pattern, to suit purchasers, and will warrant it to be equal in workmanship, and to perform as well as any that can be brought over the mountains, (New Jersey not excepted;) and they will furnish it at the eastern prices, which will be a saving to the purchaser who buys here, of the carriage, together with the necessary expenses attending transportation.

With a view to encourage our home manufactures, and to be encouraged, the terms of payment will be made accommodating.—Shearing Machines, Shear Blades, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Screw Plates and Taps, Governors for Engines, and Turning of every description, will be done to order at a short notice.

F. A. BEMIS & Co.
No. 24, Water Street, Pittsburgh.
Feb. 5, 1830—tf.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.
Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

C. DARRAGH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office, No. 49, Fourth street, between Market and Wood streets, one door west of the United States Bank.
March 16—tf.

TO LET,

A DWELLING HOUSE with or without the Store room in front. And also, a large Store or Warehouse on St. Clair street.

JOS. PATTERSON.
Feb. 5th, 1830.—tf.

LAW NOTICE.

GEORGE SELDEN has removed his office to No. 18 in the Diamond, next door to Alderman Lowrie; where, having no other pursuit to which his attention is directed, he devotes himself exclusively to the profession of the law. Jan 7

☞*PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK.*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.--tf.

A VALUABLE LOT FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale the valuable LOT No. 232 in the city of Pittsburgh, containing in front on Second street 35 feet, and extending back along Chancery lane, towards Front street, 80 feet. An indisputable title will be made. For terms apply to the subscriber, who is the agent of the proprietors. ROBERT BEER.
December 14, 1830.

ROGERS' SUPERIOR ORANGE GUNPOWDER.---150 kegs just received on consignment, and for sale by JAMES ADAMS, JR. & Co. No. 8 Market street. May 18--tf.

THE HOPE COTTON FACTORY
At the end of the aqueduct, in Allegheny-town.

THE Proprietors beg leave to inform the public, that their establishment is now in full operation. Their machinery is of the most modern and approved construction, and every attention will be paid to the articles which they manufacture. The business of the establishment will be transacted by John F. Wrenshall, and in his absence by Alexander Brackenridge.

SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.
December 17, 1830--3mo.

TILT-HAMMER'D SHOVELS & SPADES.

BARTRAM'S Tilt-Hammered Shovels and Spades, of a superior quality, and warranted equal to the eastern manufacture. Also, Axes of the same manufacture, for sale by H. MACSHANE, 76 Front street. Dec. 17—3w.

PITTSBURGH
CIRCULATING LIBRARY

THE subscribers, at the suggestion of many of their friends, respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh, that they will, in the course of a short time, open *a Circulating Library, to consist of two thousand volumes!!*

The collection will embrace the most popular works on History, Biography, Voyages, Travels, the Arts and Sciences, Novels, Tales, Romances, Poetry, Miscellaneous, &c. &c. All the new publications of an interesting character, that may from time to time issue from the press, will be received into the library at the earliest period, arrangements having been made to have them sent on with despatch.

From their connexion with Philadelphia and other eastern cities, the subscribers feel assured they will be able to present to the citizens of Pittsburgh, a library entitled to their patronage and notice,—having appointed a person, whose duty it will be to send them on every popular work worthy of perusal; and as the expenses attending the purchase and carrying on of such an institution will be great, they call upon a liberal public to support them in the measure.

N. B.—A convenient and central room will be obtained for the purpose.

JOHN I. KAY & Co. *Booksellers.*

TERMS.

Subscribers to pay five dollars for a year; three dollars for six months; two dollars for three months. Subscriptions received at the Bookstores of John I. Kay & Co. Messrs. Holdship & Son, and Johnston & Stockton. Pittsburgh, Dec. 24.—tf

A FARMER WANTED.—A man with a family, capable of assisting, will be preferred.—None need apply without being well recommended. Apply to the editor of the Gazette.
December 24,—1m.

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory.

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,
June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK

M. B. MILTENBERGER,
Commission Merchant,

No. 12, corner of Market & Front str'ts,
April 20—tf. Pittsburgh.

CITY HOTEL AGAIN!

THE SUBSCRIBER has the pleasure of informing his friends and the public in general, that the Hotel has been rebuilt, and is very much improved. It is fitted up in elegant style, and ready for the reception of genteel company.

J. EDMONDSON.
Nashville, Tenn. December 31—4w.

CAST SHEET LEAD,
Not Rolled—A new article in Pittsburgh.

DAVID BAIN, PLUMBER, begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has completed an apparatus for casting SHEET LEAD, of four feet wide, and of any length required; a superior article for covering roofs or gutters, making Hatters' Plank Kettles—Salt Pans, &c. &c. Has on hand, and prepared to set up, Water Closets, Force and Hand Pumps, Fixture Wash Stands, Hydrants, laying of Iron and Lead Pipes, covering roofs or gutters with Lead, Copper, or Tin. Orders carefully attended to. Shop opposite BLACKSTOCK, BELL, & Co's Cotton Factory, Allegheny-Town.
November 30, 1830.—3mo.

TO LET,—The subscriber wishes to let his house where he now lives, for one or more years, from the first of April next. It is situated on the Greensburgh Turnpike road, near the Arsenal. The house is suited for public business or a private family: there is a good garden and stable, and excellent pumps on the ground.

GEORGE SCOTT.
December 31.—tf.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The subscribers have associated themselves in the Iron business, at Z. Packard's rolling mill, in the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh, and will transact business under the firm of PACKARD & ESTEP. They have on hand Hoop, Sheet, and Firebed Iron; Juniata Nails; Hammered Shovels and Spades; Straw Cutters; Steel Plate Hoes and Shovels—superior articles, all warranted. ☞Any orders from their friends will be promptly executed, on the most accommodating terms.

Z. PACKARD,
Jan 11---1mo. EPH'M ESTEP.

New London Annuals.

THE *Landscape Annual*, for 1831, with 26 splendid engravings.

The Musical Bijou, an Album of Music, Poetry, and Prose, 4to. 6 Plates.

The Musical Gem, 6 engraved Portraits.

The Remembrance, edited by Thomas Roscoe, Esq. 13 engravings.

The Iris, a religious and literary offering, edited by the Rev. Thomas Dale, M. A.

Just received and for sale by HOGAN & Co.
Corner of Front and Market streets.
January 14.—3

NEW ENGLISH SOUVENIRS.

THE LANDSCAPE ANNUAL, by Thomas Roscoe: a splendid octavo annual, illustrated with 26 elegant engravings.—THE IRIS, a religious annual, with 11 engravings.—THE REMEMBRANCE, with 13 engravings.

JOHN I. KAY & CO.,
Jan. 14—2t. 95, Market street.

ROBERT G. ORMSBY & Co.
AUCTIONEERS,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

August 20, 1830---1y.

OFFICE BANK UNITED STATES, }
Pittsburgh, Nov. 11, 1830. }

THE Discount Days at this Office, from the 6th of December next, will be Tuesday and Friday. Notes must be offered on Monday and Thursday. Nov. 16---tf.

THE YOUNG LADY'S BOOK: a manual of elegant recreations, exercises, and pursuits. Embellished with several hundred engravings.—FALSTAFF'S COMIC ANNUAL for 1831.—THE IRIS, a Literary and Religious Offering for 1831. Just received and for sale by

HOGAN & CO.
Jan 11--3 Corner of Front and Market sts.

FOR SALE.

I WILL sell that large commodious brick building, situated on Allegheny street, in the borough of Huntingdon, adjoining the canal.

The house is fifty-two feet in front, and extending back along Smith street forty-four feet, exclusive of the semi-hexagon, three stories high, with a cellar under the whole house; five rooms on the lower floor, and five on the second, which might be easily converted into eight or ten fine chambers. The third story could be easily made into a number of good sleeping rooms. The house is situated on four adjoining lots, with convenient stabling, and a well of excellent water at the kitchen door.

With very little expense, a warehouse could be erected, on one of the lots adjoining the canal, to receive goods both from the eastern and western markets; and as some time must elapse before either a railroad or canal can be completed to this place, it would render this property very desirable to receive merchandise from the points before stated, and at all times, a great deal must be received at this place. The cellar under the whole house would enable the purchaser to deposit a great many goods therein, as well as the warehouse.

The house, stabling, and situation, are well calculated for a public house, and to any person who is desirous to keep a store, and receive goods on deposit, it would also be very desirable, as there is ground sufficient to erect a house, and rent out the large building for a Tavern.

If application is made soon, possession can be had on the first of April next. R. ALLISON.

Huntingdon, }
Jan. 1st 1831. } January 4.---4t.

THOMPSON & MILLER,
Wholesale Druggists,

HAVE just received, at their Warehouse *No. 81, Wood-street, Pittsburgh*, extensive additional supplies of

DRUGS,
DYE-STUFFS, &c. &c.

Having recently purchased the above articles in the Eastern Markets, at reduced prices, they offer them low. Sept. 8, 1829.—wtf.

BUNYAN'S HOLY WAR. *New Edition.*—Just published by JOHN I. KAY & Co. and for sale at their Bookstore, 95 Market street, The Holy War made by King Shaddai upon Diabolus, to regain the Metropolis of the World. By John Bunyan, author of Pilgrim's Progress, &c. With explanatory notes, by the Rev. G. Binder.
January 4—w4t

ACCOUNTS
OF THE
BOROUGH OF ALLEGHENY.

The Borough of Allegheny, in account with WILLIAM ROBINSON, Treasurer.

DEBTOR.

To am't paid F. A. Bemis & Co.—balance on fire engines,			$275 00
" paid for hose, and carriage on the same,			255 30
" paid for filling up Federal street,			1542 50
" Repairing other streets, lanes, and alleys,			409 11
" Thomas Sample, Robert M'Elhinny, and Samuel Hall, for gravel thrown on Federal st't,			74 96
" Foster Graham, for building engine house,			132 50
" J. Sprinkle, for building market house,			339 00
" A. Erwin, for curbing and paving market house,			155 52
" Paid the note of Hugh Davis, and discount due to him, borrowed for use of the borough,			510 70
" James Munden, on account of weigh house, and procuring weights, scales, &c.			75 00
Salaries of Officers, viz.			
" Thos. Sample, assessor,	$25 00		
" Robert Bowman, regulator,	17 00		
" Wm. Robinson, treasurer,	25 00		
" R. Stewart, str't commiss'r,	33 33		
" Jno. Morrison, town clerk,	33 33		
		—133 66	
Balance,			75 97
			$3979 22

CREDITOR.

By balance received of Hugh Davis, late Treasurer,	$ 4 98
Cash rec'd of Hugh Fleming, collector,	200 00
" " Rob't A. Campbell, do.	657 00
" Sundry persons for subscriptions to procure fire engines, &c.	310 00
" The Allegheny Bridge Company, as a donation to procure fire apparatus,	100 00
" Loan from N. Voigtly,	500 00
" do. Allegheny Bridge Co.	2000 00
" do. Jno. Kennedy,	200 00
" Stall rent from butchers,	6 24
" Hugh Davis, burgess, for fine,	1 00
	$3979 22
By balance in the hands of the Treasurer, January 10th, 1831,	$75 97

WE the subscribers, a Committee of Council, appointed to examine the Treasurer's Accounts, certify, that, on a comparison of the above accounts with the papers of the Town Clerk and Burgess, and other vouchers, we find the same to be correct.

DAVID MACLEAN,
JOHN TASSEY,
JOHN PATTERSON,
Allegheny, January 10, 1831. *Committee.*

THE Committee, upon examination of the Accounts of the Borough, Report the following statement of its Debts and Credits, January 12, 1831.

DUE BY BOROUGH OF ALLEGHENY.

Warrants, unpaid, viz:—

To Street Commissioner, balance due him,	$16 06		
To Hugh Davis, Esq. salary as Burgess,	33 33		
To J. Munden, salary as Clerk of Market, till 18th instant,	12 00		
To J. Munden, balance of building Weigh-house,	31 30		
To Regulators, for services,	80 50		
To John Bell, expenses, Borough Election,	4 25		
To publishing Ordinances,	48 00		
To John Irwin, Rope for Engine,	3 00		
To interest on Market-house Loan, due on the 8th instant,	15 00		
To R. Calhoun, balance on his contract for filling up Federal street,	90 61		
For council room—additional compensation to Street Commissioner—and contingencies,—per resolution of Council, January 12, 1831,	45 17		
			—$329 22
Amount due Charles Brewer and John H. Hopkins, for improvement on Beaver lane, extinguishable in their taxes,		144 00	
Loans, viz:—Market-house loan, per Ordinance No. 18, obtained July 19, 1830, redeemable 1st July, 1837,		500 00	
Federal street Loan, per Ordinance No. 19, obtained September 1, 1830, redeemable July 1, 1840,		2000 00	
Second Federal street Loan, per Ordinance No. 24, obtained December 6, 1830, redeemable July 1, 1840,		200 00	
			—$2700 00
Fire Engine, subscription,	$1015 00		
Not collected,	155 00		
	860 00		
Reduced in last years' taxes,	286 66		
To be reimbursed in taxes in 1831 and 1832,			—$573 33

DUE TO BOROUGH OF ALLEGHENY.

Balance in Treasury, Jan. 10, 1831,			$ 75 97
Due by J. Schlatterbach, collector of 1828,		$116 57	
His salary as Constable for 1828, 1829, and 1830, unpaid,		66 67	—49 90
Due by Hugh Fleming, collector of 1829, per report of Com. of Council,			142 16
R. A. Campbell, Collector of 1830, amount of his duplicate,		$1701 56	
Paid into Treasury,	$657 00		
Engine subscriptions,	286 66		
Errors in assessment,	15 97		
		—$959 63	
			—741 96
			$1009 69

DOCTOR M'DOWELL'S

OFFICE and Residence, No. 4 Patterson's Row, St. Clair street. Sept. 24.

NOTICE.—In pursuance of an order of court to us directed, will be sold, at public auction, on the 25th of January next, the following property, viz: The Eastern Half of that lot of ground in Noblestown, on which the dwelling house of James M'Whorter now stands, (the eastern half being unimproved;) bounded on the east by Robinson's Run, on the south by an alley and land of Joseph M'Murry, west by the balance of the land, and north by main street, containing near one fourth of an acre. Also, an out lot adjacent to Noblestown, containing about six acres of ground, bounded by land of John Taylor's heirs, Scudder Hart, and others. Also, one other lot of ground adjacent to Noblestown, containing six acres, bounded by land of James M'Creery, Esq. and John Dick—the property of said M'Whorter under our care by appointment of Court. Sale to commence at ten o'clock, in Noblestown. Terms made known at sale, by THOMAS M'LWEN and BENJAMIN KELSO, Trustees.

Fayette township, Dec. 2[illegible]—5t.

Poetry.

DIVINE IMPRESS.

There's not a tint that paints the rose,
Or decks the lily fair,
Or streaks the humblest flower that grows,
But heaven has placed it there.

At early dawn, there's not a gale
Across the landscape driv'n,
And not a breeze that sweeps the vale,
That is not sent by Heav'n.

There's not of grass a single blade,
Or leaf of lowliest mien,
Where Heavenly skill is not displayed,
And Heavenly wisdom seen.

There's not a tempest dark and dread,
Or storm that rends the air,
Or blast that sweeps o'er ocean's bed,
But Heaven's own voice is there.

There's not a star, whose twinkling light
Illumes the distant earth,
And cheers the solemn gloom of night,
But merely gave it birth.

There's not a cloud whose dews distil
Upon the parching clod,
And clothe with verdure vale and hill,
That is not sent by God.

There's not a place in earth's vast round,
In ocean deep, or air,
Where skill and wisdom are not found;
For Christ is every where.

Around, beneath, below, above,
Wherever space extends,
There Heav'n displays its boundless love,
And power with mercy blends.

A WIT AT REPARTEE.

A man renown'd for repartee,
Will seldom scruple to make free
With friendship's finest feeling;
Will thrust a dagger at your breast,
And say he wounded you in jest,
By way of balm for healing.

EPIGRAM.

Marry or not—say how shall I end it?
Marry or not—you'll be sure to repent it.

Miscellany.

One way of reforming a dissipated husband.—A few years ago, a female who resides in a village in Ayrshire, (we do not choose to be more particular,) had the misfortune to be married to a sottish husband. Every night, his professional labors over, he repaired to a certain tavern, where he met a set of companions, as droughty as himself, and devoted the whole evening to drinking, and singing such outrageous catches as the following:—

And had the Flood been liquor good,
And Noah's sons such lads as I,
They'd drank the Deluge where it stood,
And left the ark and Noah dry.

His wife saw the brink on which he was standing, and prompted by maternal and connubial affection, was unceasing in her efforts to wean him from the tavern, and reconcile him to the comforts of his own quiet domicil. But her labor of love was entirely thrown away; in place of becoming better he grew gradually worse; seldom went to bed before one or two in the morning, rose late, neglected his business, and, in short, was on the high road to ruin. His temper, too, became frightfully irascible, and in place of soothing his broken hearted wife he found fault with every thing, and rarely approached her but with abuse on his lips, and a frown on his brow. The poor woman's looks to those who read them told a very dismal tale, and in her despair she hit on the following expedient, which, we understand, has been attended with the happiest effects:—One night, after dark, she repaired to the same tavern her husband habitually frequented, persuaded a knot of tradesmen to accompany her, ordered in a huge bowl of toddy, compounded the materials secundem artem, sent the glasses round, got one man to sing, a second to laugh, and a third to joke, and in short acted her part so well, that she looked the very picture of a female toper.—When the charm was thus far wound, she sent for her husband, and invited him to take a seat and taste her toddy. At first the man stared as if he had seen a ghost, and it was observed that his color went and came when he heard his spouse declare that, judging from the example of some of her friends, she had come to the conclusion that a tavern must be the happiest place in the world, and was determined for the future to share its pleasures. Frequently she stirred the bowl and replenished the glasses, and when the vessel became dry, rang the bell, and commissioned materials for a fresh brewst. But here the husband, who had been silently forecasting the shape of future evils, remonstrated so earnestly that the lady consented to abridge her revels, and accompany him home. By the way they conversed long and seriously; certain promises were voluntarily made—promises which have been kept to the very letter—and the result of the wife's stratagem is that her husband has become one of the soberest men in the parish, and is indebted for his reformation less to a temperance than an intemperate society.—*Dumfries Courier.*

A CONNECTICUT STORY.

It is well known that in the good old days of our fathers, when New England was *truly* the land of steady habits, there would occasionally spring up a volatile and fun-loving character, whose disposition and habits with the upright and conscientious bearing of the puritans, formed a striking contrast. There were two farmers of this cast who lived very near each other: one was the owner of some dozens of very fine sheep, who having a decided antipathy to confinement, would sometimes trespass on the enclosure of their master's neighbor. The other having caught them in one of these overt acts determined to inflict summary vengeance on them and their owner. With this intent he proceeded to catch them, and running his knife through one of their hind legs, between the tendon and the bone, immediately above the knee joint, put the other leg through the hole. In this condition, the woolly flock decamped, leaving one quarter less tracks than when they came. The feeder of sheep kept his own counsel; and soon after his neighbor's hogs having broken or dug into his enclosures, he took advantage of this opportunity for retaliation, by cutting their mouths from ear to ear. In this way the four-footed grunters, rather *chop-fallen*, made their way to their own quarters. The owner of the swine soon made his appearance in a great rage, declaring his hogs were ruined, and that he would have redress. His neighbor made answer that it was not he who ruined them, "For", says he, "the fact is, friend, I did'nt cut open them are hog's mouths, but seeing my sheep runnin on three legs, they split their mouths a laughin."—*Fitchburgh Gaz.*

LAMENTABLE SUICIDE.

Such is the mournful heading by which a London paper introduces a *jeu d'esprit* on the retirement of the Duke of Wellington from office. The statement is drawn up in due form as a Coroner's report. We annex part of the testimony. His Grace is only subjected to the same ordeal will other retiring politicians.

"The first witness examined was the duke's valet, who deposed that his grace had for many months past been in a declining way, and latterly troubled much with vain fears. He thought he saw a change in his master's manner, first about the month of July 1829, when he talked strangely of Prince Polignac, praising his wisdom, and seeming to feel an uneasy admiration of his mode of government. Soon after, he was troubled with blue devils, and was very sad after reading the newspapers. A fat, pompous, red-faced gentleman, who used to call often, he thought did his master no good—it was Sir James Scarlet, who said that the duke's blue devils were the printer's devils, and he would find a way of laying them.—From this time the duke never did well. He became incoherent, and he would say one thing when he meant another. He (the valet) always understood him by the rule of contraries. If the duke said NO, he knew that he meant YES; and if he said YES he meant NO. Thought his master declined very much with the fall of the leaf, and became very sad and nervous. Thought that it was only the month, or November melancholy, that was the cause of it.—Cross-examined by a juror. The witness continued—The weather was bright, but heard the duke say that he could not see before his nose. His master had a long nose, but not so long that he could not see before it without glasses. Thought he might hear himself sneeze, but the duke was deaf. Thought he could not hear the voice of the people.—He had a humming in his ear—could not say but it might be a humbugging. Remembers the 5th November. The duke said the people wanted to make a Guy Faux of him. His grace said he was tormented with squibs, and cruelly roasted by the press. Examined by another juror: The witness said his master became sensibly worse on the 6th. Said a fortune-teller had advised him to beware of a feast. Heard him declare that he had had the opinions of two alderman, who were very wise men, and they thought it unsafe for him to go into the city, unless he went as one of the men in armor. Heard him observe, that he conducted the government as the Irishman drove his pig, by saying he was going one way when he meant to go the contrary. Thought it an odd remark, but it was the Duke's way. It was witness' decided opinion, that the duke was not right in his head, and that his act of self-destruction was committed in a state of insanity. Was convinced that the duke was incompetent to manage affairs since July, 1829.

James Whispum, his Grace's groom, examined: Thought his master changed since the summer of 1829. His seat became very insecure, and he was always a tumbling. He rode very strange, he rode with his face to the tail, and looked one way whilst he went another. Talked wildly of the curb of late, and was all for whip and spur, but very fearful if his beast did not cock its ears. Seemed to reckon much on a canter down Constitution Hill with the Duke of Newcastle, but came down, and was rolled in the dirt. Remembers 6th instant, and heard his Grace had shyed City Feast, being frightened by a Donkey. Very common for high couraged cattle to take fright at asses. His Grace has a desperate poor stud. Thought him strange in the head for keeping such cattle. Most of them wretched hacks.

Examined by a juror: Considered it a sign of madness for a gentleman to keep hacks at a great cost, which were a disgrace to his stud, and unable to carry him with safety or credit.

Lord ——— examined: Heard his Grace's speech of the 2d instant, in the House of Lords, and thought the latter part indicated an alarming state of desperation in his Noble Friend. Feared that he had laid violent hands upon himself, and was a lost man. He made a minute of the passage against reform, which he would read to the Jury.

After hearing this quotation, the Foreman addressed the Coroner, telling him that they would spare him the trouble of summing up, as they were unanimously of opinion that the unhappy Duke of W———n had committed *felo de se* in a state of insanity, in which there was reason to believe he had been since the month of July, 1829, and they had levied a deodand of a crown on the King's speech and declaration against a reform, as the instrument of the unfortunate nobleman's pitiable destruction.

THE GROWTH OF CRIME.

We have no institutions more flourishing than our prisons. It is but a few years since the State Prison at Auburn was erected, with 500 cells, and it is now full to overflowing, the number of inmates being 616. The number of prisoners at Sing Sing is 806. Total 1422; showing an increase during the past year of 194; and this, notwithstanding 76 have been pardoned by the Executive. Provision has been made for the erection of 200 additional cells in the Prison at Sing Sing, and even these, if we reason from the past, will scarcely suffice for another year. "It is evident," says Governor Throop in his late Message, "that our prisons must be enlarged without delay." Of the prisoners at Sing Sing who have "entered" during the past year, *one hundred and fourteen* are from the City of New York, and yet the number of villains among us, is not perceptibly diminished.

The fact is, that this city has become a sort of catch-all for rogues and vagabonds from every part of the country, and indeed from many foreign countries; and although our law-mills are kept constantly in operation, the consumption is not greater than the supply. Far be it from us to libel the general character of our population; which is probably not surpassed in moral excellence by any city of equal magnitude on the globe. But at the same time, the facts above stated are undeniable and appalling. They admonish us to make use of every possible means, as well for the prevention as the punishment of crime. Much is to be expected from the influence of Sabbath Schools; which, though of comparitively modern date, have already done much to preserve the real population of the city in a healthy state. Scarcely an instance is on record of a single individual who has enjoyed the benefit of Sunday School instruction, being convicted of a heinous offence against the laws. The promotion of temperance, so far as it extends, is another important item in the means of preventing crime; since it is a truth, to which all our magistrates can bear witness, that much the greater part of the cases that come under their cognizance, are either directly or indirectly the consequence of intemperance.—It is therefore the interest of our citizens, as they regard their own safety and that of our own families and property, to encourage these laudable undertakings, and every other instrumentality which has for its object the promotion of good morals and the eradication of vicious propensities.—*N. Y. Jour. of Commerce.*

Newspapers in the State of New York.—An extract from Mr. Williams' forthcoming State Register for 1831, gives the number of Newspapers in that State at 234, of which about 70 are favorable to the present administration, and 80 against it, 46 of the latter number are, Anti-Masonic. In Putnam and Rockland counties only, no papers are published.

In the city of New York, there are 51 papers of all kinds; daily 11, semi-weekly 10, weekly 24, semi-monthly 5, monthly 1. There are supposed to be 16,000 daily sheets published, 18,000 semi-weekly, and 50,000 weekly. The whole number of papers printed in the city in a year, is supposed to be 9,536,000—in the whole State, 14,536,000. The paper consumed by the journals of the State, in a year, is estimated at above 33,000 teams, and the cost of it, at $4 a ream, $133,000.

IMPROVEMENT IN WATCHES.

In the London Mechanics' Magazine for November, we find the following notice of an improvement which appears to be important:

Bennet's new Metallic Alloy for the pivot-holes of Watches.

An improvement of great importance to the art of horology has just been made by Mr. Bennet, watchmaker to the Duke of Sussex. It consists in the discovery of a metallic compound for the pivot-holes of watches, which is freer from friction and less acted on by acids than the finest jewels, and is at the same time (literally) twenty times cheaper. Mr. Bennet, instead of confining the secret of this valuable alloy to his own breast, has, with great liberality, made a present of it to his brother tradesmen, and the public at large. In a small pamphlet, which we have now before us, he has specified with great distinctness the manner in which it is compounded, and detailed also the principal experimental steps by which he was led to its discovery.

Before transferring this specification to our pages, we shall extract, by way of introduction, the account which Mr. Bennet gives of the state of improvement in this branch of the horological art at the time it so fortunately attracted his attention.

"When watches were first invented, the holes were made of brass, and the plates were polished. It was found that the plates tarnished, from the action of the air, and rendered the general appearance of the watch very unsightly; and that the oil in the holes had a tendency to become impure from the action of *acids* on the brass.[*] Gilding the plates was then resorted to, but with these disadvantages; it softens the plates, and consequently the holes; and the nitric acid, mercury, &c., used in gilding, have a very injurious effect on the pivots and oil. Ruby, or garnet holes, were then substituted for brass holes; and, by many, these have been considered the *ne plus ultra* of this part of watchmaking—a watch being considered valuable in proportion to the number of holes it has jeweled. But experience proves, that when a hardened steel pivot works in a ruby, or garnet hole, the friction may, from a variety of circumstances, be materially increased, instead of diminished, by the hole. If it were possible, in *every case*, to have the two surfaces of the steel pivot and ruby hole perfectly smooth, the friction would be but trifling; but it is often very difficult to obtain this, even in the best jeweling. If there should be but the smallest imaginable part of the ruby hole unpolished, the action of that unpolished part on the pivot would be precisely the same as a common grindstone on a chisel or knife, consequently, there would be two rough surfaces rubbing each other, and, thereby, the friction would be very much increased; and, ultimately, the pivot, being the softer of the two, would be destroyed. The pivots which are nearest the maintaining power, and the balance staff, especially if the balance be heavy, are most affected by bad jeweling, by reason of the greater side pressure they sustain.[†] From this cause proceeds the harsh rubbing sound of the balance staff observable in some jeweled watches. Hence, many of the most eminent watchmakers jewel only in the staff and scape wheel holes. Watches have been made with steel holes, but these have never answered the purpose, for several reasons; principally, on account of the constant liability of attraction, between the pivot and hole, from magnetic influence,[‡] the friction caused by two metals of the same kind rubbing against each other,[§] and the disposition to oxidise. Gold has also in some cases been used, but, by reason of its softness, it is objectionable both on the account of the side pressure of the pivot, and the difficulty of getting a perfectly round hole."

It appeared to Mr. Bennet, that what was wanted to remove these various objections, was to obtain a *metal* that should preserve the oil in a pure fluid state, be subject as little as possible to friction, and be *softer* than the pivot—it being of more consequence to preserve uninjured the pivot than the hole. He tried a great many metals, both simple and compound, in order to procure one having these advantages; and six of the most successful of those experiments he has detailed at length. The alloy—the composition of which is given in Experiment V., is that which he found to answer his purpose best.

"*Experiment V.*—In this experiment, which was by far the most successful of any that I made, I employed 3 dwt. of pure gold, 1 dwt. 20 grains of silver, 3 dwt. 20 grains of copper, and 1 dwt. of palladium.[||] I found that the palladium readily united with the other metals, and that the alloy fused at a temperature rather below that required for melting gold in a separate state. It was very nearly as hard as wrought iron,[¶] and rather brittle, but not so brittle but that it could be drawn into wire. Its color was a reddish brown. Its grain, on breaking, as fine as steel. It takes a very beautiful polish; and the friction with steel was very much less than that of brass and steel, or the alloy of Experiment IV., (an alloy of 1 dwt. of pure gold, 1 dwt. of copper, ½ dwt. of silver, and 6 grains of zinc,) with steel. It is better worked than any metal with which I am acquainted, except brass. Nitric acid had no sensible effect upon this alloy. I have constructed a watch, and made the holes of this metal; it answers fully my expectations, as regards its degree of hardness, its suffering the oil to remain in a pure fluid state, and its little susceptibility of friction. It produces much less friction than the jewel hole, especially supposing the jewel not to be perfectly well polished; besides that, it will not *wear the pivot*, nor be affected by the acid particles which may be contained in the oil. And with regard to expense, it has a decided advantage over the jewel hole—as the expense of jeweling all the holes of a watch would be from £6 to £9, whereas the same number of holes may be made of this metal for as many shillings. The jewel holes are very liable to crack, even without any sensible pressure, and then the pivot is destroyed in a very short time; it is needless to say that such an accident cannot occur with this metal."

It seems to us that there can be but little doubt of the general adoption of this alloy in preference to any substance which has been yet employed for pivot-holes. Every thing combines to recommend it to the attention of the trade—the ease with which it can be obtained—its great cheapness—and its possession of every property favorable to the regular performance of time-keepers.

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[*] Cumming's Elem. of Clock and Watch-Work.

[†] See the Observations on Friction in Playfair's Nat. Phil. vol. 1. page 95. Gregory's Mechanics, vol. 2, page 38. Arnott's Elem. of Physics, vol. 1, page 171. London Encyclopædia, Art. Mechanics.

[‡] Cavallo's Elem. of Nat. Phil. on the magnetic powers of steel. Varley on the Errors arising from Magnetism, Phil. Mag. i. 16.

[§] Arnott's Elem. of Physics, vol. 1.

[||] "The degree of attraction for oxygen, which the different metals possess, seems to be in the following order:—manganese, zinc, iron, tin, antimony, arsenic, nickel, cobalt, and copper: bismuth, mercury, silver, gold, platinum."—*Parke's Chem. Cat.* edt. 12, page 372.

[¶] See also Ure's Dictionary, page 600.

Reward of Ingenuity.—We have several times mentioned a machine for manufacturing wrought nails, invented by Mr. Reynolds, of Bristol, R. I. which has for some time been operated by a company in that place. Mr. Reynolds has brought this most valuable invention, (the labor of years, under every discouragement) to perfection, so that it will take from the rod, and deliver 200 wrought nails in a minute, superior in every respect to the nails worked on the anvil.

Though we regret this invention is to be removed from the state, we most cordially congratulate the indefatigable inventor, and his associate, upon the transfer of it, with the exclusive right, to purchasers in Philadelphia, for the sum of $100,000. Its proprietors intend putting it into extensive operation, and we shall before long find a supply of wrought nails in the market, nearly as cheap as the cut nail.—*Prov. Dai. Adv.*

From the Buffalo Bulletin.

Shipping on Lake Erie.—The following list of the vessels on Lake Erie, furnished us by a friend, who has taken great pains to ascertain their number, and exact tonnage of each, will be read with satisfaction by all who feel an interest in the prosperity of the west. It exhibits an evidence of the amount of business done on this Lake, which is truly flattering.

AMERICAN VESSELS.

	Tons.		Tons.
America,	53 92	John Q. Adams,	54 77
Amaranth,	65 37	John Richards,	43 19
Andrew,	47 34	Louisa Jenkins,	73 57
Antelope,	53 23	Lady of the Lake,	87 33
Aurora,	81 23	La Grange,	101 00
Allen Trimble,	15 61	Louisa Judson,	17 43
Argus,*	20 00	Mariner,	96 40
Beaver,	44 00	Maria Antoinette,	86 35
Bolivar,	60 00	Marshal Ney,	73 25
Cincinnati,	53 57	Milan,	33 81
Columbus,	63 51	Morning Star,	33 63
Coneaut Packet,	29 67	Mary,	45 63
Commerce,	88 00	Minerva,	50 90
Constitution,	84 27	Napoleon,	107 13
Comet,	47 16	Nucleus,	93 61
Com. Perry,	25 00	N. Connecticut,	60 50
Detroit,	66 80	Niagara,*	156 92
Enterprise,	219 00	Ohio,*	157 43
Eagle,	94 71	Olive Branch,	28 00
Essex,	30 85	Pilot,	54 25
Erie Packet,	31 00	Pioneer,*	124 67
Eclipse,	58 10	Red Rover,*	33 80
Emily,	30 00	Spy,	38 00
Express,	24 09	Sol'n Thompson,*	241 00
Farmer,	51 60		
Free Trader,	30 00	Swiftsure,	30 00
Geauga,	33 71	Superior,*	346 38
Governor Cass,	58 89	Savage,	30 00
Good Intent,	33 61	St. Clair,	35 03
Guerrier,	41 36	Telegraph,	457 08
Grampus,	30 28	U. States,	93 19
General Jackson,	42 00	Wm. Tell,	61 10
Henry Clay,*	301 62	Wm. Penn,*	219 00
Hamilton,	27 00	Wm. Peacock,*	120 00
Independence,	26 31	Young Lion,	83 20

Tonnage 5,024 48-95ths.
Number of American vessels 69.
The figures on the right hand of the column denote the fractional parts, or so many 95ths of a ton.
*Steamboats.

BRITISH VESSELS.

Britannia,	Nelson,
Elizabeth,	Niagara,
Fair Trader,	Pioneer,
Hope,	Perseverance,
Hetty Maria,	Recovery,
Lark,	Susan,
Lord Wellington,	Sterling,
Mariner,	Th. Talbot, and Victory.

Tonnage not known.
Number of British vessels 17.

From the Buffalo Journal.

RICHES OF THE WEST.

To enable distant readers to judge more correctly than they otherwise could of the importance of our Lake Commerce, and of the amount of western produce which seeks an outlet and a market here, we have been at the pains to obtain from our several Forwarding Merchants, the quantities of the various descriptions of property, *the products of the country*, which they have respectively received from the west, by way of the Lake, during the season of navigation, which has just closed. In the item of wheat is included all which has gone directly or indirectly to the fine flouring mill at Black Rock—the only article, the whole of which was not landed at our wharves.—From the transcripts politely furnished us, we have prepared a table of the leading articles they contain, which follows:

267,909	Bushels Wheat,
36,929	Barrels Flour,
11,859	do. Ashes,
3,842	do. Whiskey,
6,938	do. Pork,
1,663	do. Beef,
4,319	Kegs Butter,
4,216	do. Lard,
752	Casks Linseed Oil,
774	Tons Pig and Scrap Iron,
742	Tons Stoves and other Castings,
998	Barrels and Tierces Flax-seed,
439	do. do. Grass-seed,
1,273	Barrels Lake Fish,
646	do. Dried Fruit,
343	Casks Beans,
359,000	Pipe Staves,
25	Hogsheads Tobacco,
3,514	Packs Furs and Peltries,
187	Barrels Tallow,
90	Tons Grindstones,
47	Tons Pig Lead,
1,607	Casks Cheese,
29,185	Pounds Wool,
149½	Tons Hemp,
242	Bales Feathers,
2½	Tons Hams,
32½	Tons Hops,
121	Barrels Cider,
36½	Tons Beeswax,
1,153	Hides and Skins,
44	Barrels Beer,
2,286	Bushels Corn,
4,206	Boxes Glass,
205	Barrels Nuts,
31	Tons Glass and Stone-ware,
5,764	Pounds Western Bar Iron.

Exclusive of the above, there are large quantities of Sawed Building Stone, Shingles, Curled Maple, and other Lumber, Paper Rags, (many tons,) with Axes, Cigars, Oats, Rye, and various other articles, in lesser quantities.

These returns we are perfectly aware are necessarily defective, as they embrace only what property has been received at the Storehouses, while no account is or can be obtained of all that has been received by the owner or consignee, either upon the wharves or on board Canal Boats, without entering into warehouse accounts. The statement we give, however, is good as far as it goes; and the importance and business of our town may be farther illustrated by the fact that the greater part of this property was either owned or purchased here, upon its arrival.

We learn that *Markley*, who is suspected as the perpetrator of the dreadful murder and arson which were committed a few days ago in Frederick county, has been arrested in the north western part of this city. The Patriot states that he was apprehended "by Mr. *W. Walker*, and two or three of our citizens, and, after an examination by James Blair, Esq. was committed for further examination, before whom he will be brought, on Saturday next, at 10 o'clock. He denied having ever been in a gaol or state-prison, but on entering our prison was immediately recognised by one of the keepers of the Penitentiary, who happened to be there, as the same Markley described by the Frederick Citizen. On Friday night week he slept at Westminster, and on the following day arrived at Baltimore. The account he gave of himself since the murder of the Newey family and burning of their dwelling, was contradictory throughout. It is hoped those citizens of Frederick who can furnish evidence in the case, will not fail to attend the examination on Saturday next.—Markley is a powerful, broad-shouldered, athletic man, and answers the description heretofore given of him. There were found upon him a $10 Chambersburgh note, and a quantity of clothing."—*Baltimore American.*

Wreck on Lake St. Clair.—The Detroit papers give accounts of the loss of the Schooner *Emily* on Lake St. Clair, and the loss of seven persons, including the Captain. She had sailed from Detroit on Saturday the 13th ult. and having struck several times on the shoals, became leaky and capsised. Five persons from the vessel reached the shore in the boat, and owing to the weather, were compelled to be spectators of the fate of those left, who clung for a night and day to the wreck, but when morning again came had perished.—*Cleveland Herald.*

PITTSBURGH PRICES CURRENT.—

Corrected weekly, by Riddle, Forsyth & Co.

Ashes, pot, lb.	4 a 4½	Steel, co. lb.	7 †
pearl,	5	sad irons	6 cts†
sc. salts	3½ a 3¾	Lead, in pigs	3¾†
black salts	3 a 3½†	bars	4†
Axes, doz.	$14 a 16†	white, in kegs	$2¾†
Augers, qr.	6 a 7†	dry, lb.	12†
Alum, lb.	6	Shot, all sizes.	6†
Bacon, lb.	5 a 6½§	Leather, sole,	23 a 25†
Butter, keg,	6a7†	upper, doz.	$27a30†
Bags, 3 bu. tw.	44 a 50†	calf skins,	15 a 24§
Beans, sh. bush.	67 a75†	Lard,	4½ a 5§
Biscuit, sea, b.	3 50 a 4†	Logwood,	2½ a 3†
w. crack. bbl.	4½ a 5†	Molasses,	35 a 37½†
Beer,	3 †	Nails, Jun. bra. 10d	5½†
Coals, bush.	3½†	8d	5¾†
Candles, lb.	8½	6d	6¼
Copperas	3 a 3½†	4d	7½†
Cheese	5¼†	other	5 a 6¾†
Cordage, Ky.	8 a 11§	Oil, flaxseed, gal.	70§
Irwin's	9 a 15	tanners', bbl.	$19 a 20†
Coffee, g. in bgs.	13¾a14½	Onions, bushl.	$ 1§
Cotton Wool	12½§	Paper	
Cassinets,	40 a 110†	cap, No. 1 rm.	$3¼a3¾†
Cotton Goods,		No. 2,	2¾a3¼†
3-4 Plaids, n. l. y.	10a11†	No. 3,	2¼a2½†
4-4 Checks	12 a 14†	letter	$1 12½†
3-4 Stripes	10 a 11†	crown wrap.	1 37
Cot. yarns, lb. n.	5,21†	medium do.	$1 75†
Flour, bbl.	$3*	paper hang's p.	37a35
Feathers	31 a 32§	Pork, fresh lb.	3½ a 4
Flax, scutched, lb.	6†	pkd. mess, bbl.	11½a12
hatcheled,	10*	prime,	$9½a10
Flannels, cy. 4-4	37a45*	Potatoes, bush.	25 a 40†
Fish—bbl.		Rags, Ohio,	5 a 5½†
herring,	6 59a7 50§	do. Kentucky	4¾†
shad,	12 50§	Sugar, N.O. lb.	8½a9†
mack'l.	6½ a 9†	country,	7§
Grain, wheat, bu	40a45§	lump,	16 a 17†
barley	50†	loaf,	17 a 19†
rye	31a33⅓†	Salt,	$2 25†
corn	28a31¼§	Soap, lb.	5½ a 8
Glass, 8 by 10, box	$3¾a4†	Sifters—doz.	
10 by 12,	$4¾a5†	wire No. 14, 16,	$5
12 by 18,	$9 00†	Spades & shovels	$7½a11
Bottles, porter groce	9†	Tobacco	
gallon doz.	2¼*	keg, lb.	5 a 10cts†
½ do.	1¼†	leaf,	3 a 3¼†
¼ do.	87½cts†	Tallow, rendered	7†
pint	62½†	rough	4½ a 5†
Gunpowder, keg	$5½ a6†	Tea, Y.H. lb.	90a$1 6*
Hemp, ton	75 a 80	H. skin,	70 a 75§
Hides, Span. lb.	13 a 15§	imperial,	1,50a1,40§
green	5§	Wax, bees'	20*
Indigo, Span lb.	2¼a2½†	Wool,	35 a 60*
Bengal,	2½ a 2¾†	Wool hats, doz.	$5 a 6§
Iron, b. Jun. t.	$100†	Whisk. o. gall.	30a50c,†
blooms, Jun.	$80†	new	23a25†
rolled	100†	Vices, bright	14
sheet, cwt.	9½†	black	9½ a 10†
pig, ton	$28 a 30†	4-4 br. Sheetg.	9 a 10†

REMARKS—* demand; § scarce; † plenty.

New York Wholesale Fancy
DRY GOODS STORE.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The subscribers have entered into copartnership under the firm of A. G. & F. COCHRAN, and have taken the extensive premises, 132 Pearl street, for the transaction of the General Fancy Dry Goods Business.

A. G. COCHRAN,
F. COCHRAN.

New York, September 24, 1830.

A. G. & F. Cochran have now on hand such an extensive assortment of Fancy Goods as they believe is not surpassed by any other in this country, in variety and selection, comprising the following articles, in Canton, French, Italian, and Fancy British Goods.

Black and color'd Italian Lustrings;
Imitation plain and changeable do;
Black, col'd and chang. Gros de Naples, and fig'd do. in great variety;
Col'd, chang. black and blue black Marcellines;
5-4 black and colored Bombazines;
Crepe de Lyon; Plain and fig'd Mandarin;
Plain and fig'd Poplins, Algerines, Palmyrines, of the newest styles;
French Prints & Ginghams, & Foulard Muslins;
Pongees, and other articles for ladies' dresses;
Spitalfield and Pongee Flag and Bandanna Hdkfs;
Gros de Naples, Gauze & Crape Hdkfs & Scarfs;
Silk and Kid Stocks and Fancy Cravats;
Bl'k and col'd Italian Cravats and Imitation do;
Buck, Beaver, Silk and Horseskin Gloves;
Gros de Naples and Gauze Gar Ribbons; Cap and Belt do. of the newest styles;
English and French Silk Hose; Half Hose;
Embr. and open work do.
Linen Cambric and Cambric Hdkfs;
Black and col'd French Crapes; worsted, barege, brown, cotepaly, &c. &c.
Sewing Silks, and Twists; Braids;
Fancy Buttons, Hooks, Eyes, &c. &c.

Will also have an extensive assortment of Lace Goods, consisting of English Bobinets, Gimp and Thread Laces and Edgings; Caps, Capes, Pelerines, Chemisetts; Black and White Veils and Shawls, with a complete assortment of 4-4, 5-4, 1-8, and 8-4 Thibet Merino Shawls, Cashmere and Merino Long Shawls, &c. &c.

A. G. & F. Cochran have selected their stock with a particular reference to the Southern and Western markets, and as they will add to their assortment constantly, as fresh Goods arrive, their stock will be kept up throughout the year: all of which they now offer for sale at low prices, and on the most liberal terms. They respectfully invite purchasers to call and examine their stock.

☞ Orders will be promptly executed with care and fidelity. New York, Dec. 31—w3m.

NEW EDITION
OF
Buck's Theological Dictionary.

KAY'S REVISED AND ENLARGED EDITION.—Lately published, and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & CO., Booksellers, 95 Market street, an enlarged and much improved edition of Buck's Theological Dictionary, in one large volume 8vo., new type and fine paper.

☞ The above edition of Buck's Theological Dictionary issued from the press about 6 months since, and was printed from the last London edition, expressly imported for the purpose. In order to adapt it to the use of the American public, the services of a learned Minister of the Presbyterian Church were engaged, whose duty it was to insert accounts of all sects that might have sprung up in this country, as also to give any other religious information that might be required. We subjoin the following notice of the work, from the Biblical Repertory, a highly respectable periodical of the Presbyterian Church, printed at Princeton.

"We name this edition a second time, that we may find an opportunity to recommend it as a great improvement upon all preceding editions of the work. The numerous editions and extensive sale of Buck's Dictionary sufficiently prove how well it is adapted to supply the want of the Christian public. Whatever the defects of the original may have been, it was the only compilation of the kind, and could be replaced by no similar book in the English language. The additions made by the American Editor are numerous and satisfactory, and the neatness and cheapness of the work place it within the reach of every family."

Be careful to ask for *Kay's Improved Edition*, as no other edition of this work has been published for some years:—all other editions being UNGENUINE. December 31,—w4t.

F. V. KRUG,
HARDWARE COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 177½ Market street, Philadelphia,
Agent for the sale of American Manufactured Hardware, &c. &c.

REFER to Dr. P. Shoenberger, Pittsburgh; or to Messrs. Handy, Symington & Bird, S. Konigmacher & Co., Reeves, Buck & Co., or Mr. Richard Paxon, Philadelphia. Nov. 30—6w.

DIRECTORY.

JEAN BARBEAU respectfully informs the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity, that he intends to publish a Directory, in the month of April next, which shall contain the names, residence, and occupation, of all the male inhabitants over fifteen years of age in the city proper: also the householders in Allegheny town, Birmingham, and Northern Liberties; the whole alphabetically arranged, with a MAP—and a *view* of the city as seen from the Coal Hill.

Manufacturers, Merchants, and Professional men, wishing to advertise, shall have their cards neatly executed by LITHOGRAPHY; as arrangements are made with Messrs. Molineux & Bonnet for that purpose.

The population and institutions of the city shall also be inserted; and no endeavors shall be spared, to make the publication both useful and satisfactory.

Subscription lists will be placed at the principal public establishments in the city; and it is hoped that the work will meet with such encouragement as shall warrant its being undertaken.—Subscription price seventy-five cents per copy.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1830.—1m

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LANDS, late the property of John Way, Esq. deceased, are now offered *FOR SALE*, by the Executors, viz.

No. 25, Leet's District, of 200 acres, situated on the Ohio river, 20 miles from Pittsburgh. The road from Pittsburgh to Beaver passes through the improved part of this land, which abounds in coal and limestone.

No. 26, same district, adjoining No 25, containing 200 acres of first rate land, a large portion of river bottom. The road to Beaver also passes through this tract. These two tracts are first rate land, and from their situation on the road and river, must in a few years become valuable.

No. 249, Elder's district, 200 acres, situate in Armstrong county, on Buffalo Creek, about 5 miles from Kittanning, and 35 miles from Pittsburgh. On this tract, there is a salt well 300 feet deep, with other preparations for the manufacture of salt, and a good prospect of an abundant supply of salt water, and an inexhaustible bank of coal.

☞ For further particulars and terms of sale, apply to ABISHAI WAY, Merchant, Pittsburgh, or to NICHOLAS WAY, on the Beaver road, 13 miles from Pittsburgh.

December 15, 1826.—tf.

FRESH DRUGS
AND MEDICINES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

DOCTOR G. DAWSON

HAS just received a large assortment of fresh DRUGS, CHEMICALS, AND MEDICINES; Family, Patent and Horse Medicines, Paints; Essential Oils; Varnishes; Dye Stuffs; Perfumery and Spices; Surgeons' Instruments; Elastic Steel Trusses for Ruptures; Spring and Plain Lancets; Mortars and Pestles; Shop Furniture and Vials; and an extensive variety of almost every article in the Drug line, carefully selected from the LATEST IMPORTATIONS, and warranted genuine; which, being purchased with CASH, he can sell on terms advantageous to purchasers.

⁂ BITTERS of a superior quality, for tavern keepers, by the gallon or smaller quantity.

☞ Physicians' Recipes and Family Medicines carefully put up by himself.

Pittsburgh, January 14, 1831--F6

Condensed English Chancery Reports.

JOHN GRIGG, of Philadelphia, proposes to publish, in a consecutive series, such of the Chancery Reports of England, as have not been heretofore published in the United States, in a condensed form. The plan of the work will be similar to the Condensed Reports of the Supreme Court Reports, and will be edited by Richard Peters, Esquire.

The first volume will contain the Reports of Simons & Stuart, and 2d Russell: the subsequent ones, the whole of the later Chancery Decisions in the High Court of Chancery.

Price to Subscribers $5, handsomely bound in calf: to non-subscribers $5 50. Subscriptions received at the Bookstore of JOHN I. KAY & Co. 95 Market street, who are agents for the work.

January 14, 1831.—w4t.

ADELPHÆ SEMINARY.

THIS institution, under the sole direction of Mr. and Mrs. Quinan, commenced its scholastic year the first of September, with such new arrangements as it is hoped will insure general approbation.

The system of instruction adopted, is calculated to prepare the pupils for the *real* business of life, and every study has the tendency of exercising their powers of judgment and reason, while, at the same time, what are usually considered accomplishments, the languages, music, drawing, and polished habits, are not overlooked. The circumstance of Mrs. Quinan's having received her education in Paris, peculiarly fits her for such a task.

It is the great object of the Principals, to instruct their pupils so that they may become useful and virtuous members of society; and in the use of the means of enforcing their precepts, although they remember that "the heart of man is utterly depraved and wicked," yet no coercive measures are adopted, until all others fail. The system is a *parental* one: this carries with it its own explanation, and admits of no change.

The studies of the Seminary are such as are pursued at the best institutions, and are imparted both by lecture and recitations.

There are two vacations in the year—one of two weeks, commencing the Saturday preceding Christmas; the other, the month of August. Those who choose are, however, privileged to remain at the institution—at no other time will a pupil be permitted to sleep from under its roof. To afford a facility to the friends of the pupils witnessing their progress, &c. Monday in every two weeks will be set apart as days of visitation. It is presumed that this will obviate the necessity of calling upon the pupils at such other times as would break in upon the order of their studies, &c.

Terms, yearly—to be paid half yearly in advance.

English Tuition and Board,	$130
French Language or Drawing,	12
Music,	25

Physicians and Dentists bills, use of musical instruments, washing and outfit, &c. at the charge of the pupils. All engagements considered as yearly.

The following references are respectfully given: The Hon. Charles Shaler, James Ross, Esq. Christopher Cowan, Benjamin Page, James Brown, Robert Galway, Isaac Lightner, and John Towne, Esquires, and Doctors Simpson and John H. Irwin, Pittsburgh; A. Horbach, Esq., Greensburgh; Major John Green, Newport, Ky. and Isaac Meason, Esq., Fayette. Oct. 1, 1830,—wtf.

TO THE PUBLIC.—We, the undersigned Painters and Glaziers of the city of Pittsburgh, do certify, that the WHITE LEAD now manufactured by H. Brunot, and branded '*Pittsburgh White Lead*—H. BRUNOT,' is as good as any made in or about Pittsburgh, and we give it a preference.

Alex. Ingram,
Joseph Jenkinson,
Robert Menha,
E. G. Nelson,
John Phillips,
Andrew Beggs,
George Dobbs,
James Stuart,
Archibald Shaw,
David Glenn,
Isaac Rhoads,
F. S. Byrne,
A. Westervelt,
Nath. Whiston,
John W. Kane,
John Hern.

☞ Orders addressed to H. Brunot & Co. Pittsburgh, will be attended to. Nov. 23—w6m.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 21, 1831.

The Snow and the Mails.—Last evening three eastern mails were due, those of Tuesday and Wednesday not having arrived. The snow is stated to be from four to six feet deep on the mountains. Whether it is so deep as is reported, we will not venture to say: it is however sufficiently deep to cut off all communication from east to west.—We are not much disposed to find fault unreasonably, but we must say, what will scarcely be denied, that during the *whole four years* of Mr. Adams' administration, we had not so deep a snow as we now have in General Jackson's *second year*: and we do honestly believe that the "hero," (not he of the Menomonie nation, but of New Orleans,) is quite as much to blame for this snow, as the diplomatist was for the *drouth* which he was accused of bringing upon North Carolina.

Trade of Lake Erie.—On the opposite page of this paper, our readers will find a very interesting statement of the shipping and trade on Lake Erie, to which we earnestly invite the attention of every Pennsylvanian. Twenty years ago, there could not have been more than ten or twelve vessels on Lake Erie; now there are eighty-five.—From this comparison, some judgment may be formed as to what the business of that lake will be in 1850. We have no doubt that the increase of the next twenty years will exceed that of the last. Will our legislature determine to secure a portion of the "*Riches of the West,*" or will they permit our more enterprising neighbors of New York to seize the whole, and then laugh at our folly?

The Eighth of January.—If Gen. Jackson is unlike Falstaff in one respect, having wit himself, he is certainly the cause of wit in others. On the late anniversary of the battle of New Orleans, many very witty and cunning toasts were drunk. There is a certain Mr. Banks, at Harrisburgh, whom we take to be a sly dog, if we may judge from the following toast given by him:

Samuel D. Ingham, Henry Baldwin, and William Wilkins—*Lineal* sons of Pennsylvania—*jewels* which *democrats* can point to without disparagement to others—Jackson's and the People's choice!!!

This is excellent, so far as it goes; but, to perfect it, the gentleman should have sung the song, "Three Cats in a Wallet;" or if he could not sing, he should at least have told the story of the "Kilkenny Cats."

The New Senator.—Judging from the Toasts drunk at the recent celebration, it is not easy to say whether the majority of the Jackson party in this city are pleased or displeased with the result of the recent legislative election. The following toasts seem to jingle very unharmoniously:

By Samuel Hubley. The Honorable William Wilkins—An upright and impartial Judge, he will be a dignified and intelligent Senator.

By William Lecky, Esq. Messrs. Brown, Craft, Arthurs, and Kerr—On giving their votes for U. S. Senator, they nobly expressed the wishes of their constituents.

By John Sarber, Esq. Hon. Henry Baldwin, and Hon. William Wilkins—The appointment of the one by Andrew Jackson gives not more satisfaction to the people, than *the appointment of the other by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.*

By John Sampson, Esq. The Hon. James S. Stevenson, President of the Board of Canal Commissioners—the friend of internal improvement and domestic industry.

Here the toasts *pro* and *con.* seem about equal; but the following, from the orator of the day, Ross Wilkins, Esq., has a kind of *semi-official* character, and is perhaps entitled to be considered as the real sentiment of the party.

"Jackson and Liberty, Liberty and Jackson—The libeled hero of 1824, and, in the language of *our distinguished senator elect*, the illustrious and intelligent chief magistrate of 1831."

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

The British Packet, Lady Ogle, arrived at Boston on Tuesday last, from Falmouth, bringing London papers to the evening of the 8th of last month. So short is the period which expired between the date of our previous advices, and of these, we could hardly expect from them much addition to our stock of information.

The disturbances throughout the country continued, and some further districts had been visited by incendiaries. The neighborhood of Bristol, which had previously escaped, was in a state of alarm on account of the fires which had broken out there. Kent and Sussex continued in a dreadful state of agitation.

The Corporation of the city of London and the various guilds and societies presented to the King, on the 8th of December, at the palace of St. James, an address expressive of their loyal sentiments.—A step, which, it was thought, was called for by the imputation thrown on their attachment to the throne, when the late ministry advised the King to decline the invitation of the Lord Mayor to dine with him, from an apprehension that it would give rise to serious disturbances.

The Duke of Wellington had been insulted by the mob on leaving the House of Lords on the evening of the 7th of December. During the session of that body a person had been apprehended whose conduct gave rise to suspicion, and on searching him a large knife was found concealed on his person. It is supposed he was a maniac.

By the articles of Convention concluded at London in reference to the state of affairs in Brabant, it is agreed that the citadel of Antwerp should remain in possession of the Hollanders, as also Maestricht and Venloo. This is their former frontier, and leaving them in possession of Dutch Flanders, which in fact they possessed from the time that they threw off their allegiance to Spain, down to the war of the French revolution. Baron Chasse, who commanded the citadel of Antwerp had sent away all the troops but 1500 men, that number being deemed sufficient to garrison it.

From France the only additional items of news are, that the counsel of the impeached ministers had by an address to the publishers of newspapers requested an observance of strict impartiality in their reports of the trial. In the Chamber of Deputies on the 6th, M. Cormetin offered a resolution to the effect of preventing the same individual holding more offices than one. It was unanimously agreed to take it into consideration. We have transferred to our columns some interesting speeches on the vote required by Marshal Soult, the Minister of War: it is evident from what fell from the functionary that at this moment the French government looks with the utmost confidence for a continuance of peace, not only with England but with Russia.—*N. Y. Cour. & Enq.*

We copied yesterday, from the New York Mercurio, a statement of the probable death of General Bolivar. We have since seen a letter from the Liberator himself, to a gentleman of this city, as late as the 16th of November, in which he is not only silent as to any illness or ill health, but expresses himself throughout in a tone of cheerfulness. We are induced to hope, therefore, that the report both of his decease, or dangerous illness, are incorrect.—*Intelligencer.*

During the year 1830, there were imported into Providence, R. I. 55,167 bales of cotton, 68,473 bbls. of flour, and 358,181 bushels of corn.

CONGRESS.

January 11.—In the Senate, nothing of peculiar interest occurred beyond its ordinary routine of business. In Judge Peck's case, sundry records of Spanish grants of land in Louisiana were put in as evidence, and several of the witnesses, already examined, were recalled, and examined in further explanation of certain parts of their former testimony. This occupied the Court throughout the day, till the hour of adjournment arrived, when it was announced that the testimony on both sides was finally concluded. The Court sits again to-day at twelve.

Mr. Haynes succeeded in the House of Representatives, in getting a resolution, relative to a reduction of duty on brown sugar imported from foreign countries. Some of the friends of the Tariff being present, the question to consider the resolution was carried by a vote of 89 to 95; although, had there been a full House, there can be no doubt that the question would have been differently decided. As soon as the resolution was before the House, Mr. Haynes spoke in defence of his resolution until the expiration of the hour.—The House was subsequently occupied in Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, on the general appropriation bill.

January 12.—In the Senate, Mr. Noble presented the credentials of the re-election of the Hon. Wm. Hendricks, as a Senator for the State of Indiana, for six years from the 3d March next. A bill fixing the compensation to be paid to the witnesses in the case of Judge Peck, at $4 per day, and 20 cents of mileage to each, was introduced and read a first time. The bill from the House of Representatives authorizing an appropriation of eighty-seven thousand dollars odd, for the construction of three schooners of twelve guns each, for the naval service, had also a first reading. Several bills were ordered to engrossed for a third reading, which we shall specify when finally passed. The trial of Judge Peck was postponed for this day, on motion of Mr. Tazewell, in consequence of the absence of Mr. Wirt, the leading counsel for the respondent, from indisposition.

In the House of Representatives, the discussion on the resolution offered by Mr. Haynes, relative to the reduction of the duty on sugar, was resumed, and Mr. Haynes and Mr. Alexander addressed the House in support of it. Mr. White of Louisiana obtained the floor, but, owing to the lapse of the hour, did not proceed with any remarks. The House was occupied mostly during the residue of the day, on the General Appropriation bill, as amended by the committee of the whole on the state of the Union. The House adjourned while a motion was pending, made by Mr. Stanbury, to strike out the 9,000 dollars for a Minister to Russia.

January 13.—In the Senate the bill for incorporating the St. Vincent Orphan Asylum of the District of Columbia; the bill making compensation to Joseph S. Cannon, a midshipman in the United States Navy; and the bill supplementary to the Act of 29th May, 1830, extending the right of preemption to settlers on the public lands—were read a third time and passed. A bill was introduced by Mr. Chambers, of Maryland, for the settlement of the claims of several States, for interest on advances made by them to the United States during the late war. The trial of Judge Peck was further postponed till Monday next, from the inability of Mr. Wirt to attend, from continued indisposition.—The Senate passed a considerable part of the day in Executive business, after which they adjourned till to-morrow.

The House of Representatives postponed the further discussion of the resolution relative to the reduction of the duty on Sugar until Monday the 24th inst. Subsequently, there was a warm discussion on the motion of Mr. Stanberry to amend the appropriation bill, by striking out the salary for a Minister to Russia, in which Mr. Carson, Mr. Stanberry, Mr. Archer, Mr. Burges, Mr. Mallary, Mr. J. S. Barbour, Mr. Wayne, Mr. Cambreleng, and Mr. Coke, took part. On motion of Mr. Chilton, the House then adjourned, without coming to any decision on the question.

Mr. Doddridge, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, reported, with amendments, the bill for the construction of a railroad from Baltimore to Washington; it was postponed till Monday.

Mr. Stanbury merits the thanks of the country, for his motion made last evening, just before the adjournment of the House, to strike out the 9,000 dollars for the next year's salary for a Minister to Russia. We regret—deeply regret—that so many of our friends should have suffered the bill to go on to the eve of its passage, without touching this most vulnerable point in the bill. It was justly remarked by Mr. Stanbury that the President had informed us that we have no Minister to Russia, and we are not likely to have one for the ensuing year: consequently the appropriation is unnecessary. The proposition will probably lead to a spirited discussion to-day, and we hope that every friend of his country—every one who is influenced rather by patriotic than selfish motives—will be found at his post, ready to give that vote which will respond to the wishes of the people.—*Nat. Jour. Jan.* 13.

Extract of a letter, dated Washington, Jan. 8, 1831.

Among other items of news, I will mention the report, that Mr. Calhoun is about to publish a book, in vindication of himself, in relation to the part he took against Gen. Jackson, after the Seminole War. There is no doubt Mr. Van Buren has been managing to implicate Mr. Calhoun, nor that he has wrought up the President's mind to a high state of resentment, if not of frenzy. The report also is, that in anticipation of the publication, two gentlemen called on Mr. Adams yesterday, and desired him to give them a statement of the facts as they existed, and that he replied, "Gentlemen, you must settle your own quarrels, without resorting to me." Gen. Jackson thinks the charge of falsehood is made to rest on him by Mr. Calhoun. The cause of the misunderstanding has been so fully given in several letters I have seen published, that I will not repeat it here. The falsehood imputed to General Jackson consists in this. When Mr. Lee resided at the Hermitage, in order to do General Jackson's writing, there was a report in circulation that Mr. Calhoun, and not Mr. Crawford, was the member of Mr. Monroe's cabinet, who moved in council for General Jackson's arrest.—Mr. Lee wrote to Mr. Calhoun, to know whether the report was correct. Mr. Calhoun returned an answer to Mr. Lee's inquiry, and stated the part he took in the business; and in order that General Jackson should see it, he enclosed the letter to Mr. Lee in one which he addressed to General Jackson. When the President wrote his first letter last spring to Mr. Calhoun, he pretended he had just heard for the first time that Mr. C. had advised Mr. Monroe to arrest him. In answer, Mr. Calhoun said he must be mistaken; that he had heard of it before, and mentioned his having enclosed an open letter to Mr. Lee in one addressed to him, which he had requested General Jackson to read. The President considers this a falsehood direct. I think Mr. Calhoun has gone too far in saying that the President must have heard of it before. The fact that Mr. Calhoun wrote a letter to Gen. Jackson, does not raise the slightest presumption that he ever saw it. It is well known that he was at that time under the general restrictions imposed by the white-washing committee, and under the special direction of Mr. Lee. He was not permitted to see many of his letters or papers, and none of them that might have a tendency to make him angry. Such is the case now: he sees no other papers than those that flatter him. He knows as little of what is doing in either of the departments, as any visiter at Washington. A few days since, a gentleman called on the President from the state of Delaware, and presented his recommendations for the appointment of Consul at Jamaica. Among them was one from Mr. M'Lane, at London. The President said they were very satisfactory, and gave the gentleman to understand that he would be nominated, but he remarked to him that he had better call on Mr. Van Buren, and leave his papers with him. He further stated, that the nomination would not be made for some time, and that he was then in a very great hurry. The gentleman went off full of hope and expectation, and blessed the fates that made him a Jackson man, and gave him a Consulship. He went to the Department of State to leave his papers, and make known his success to Mr. Van Buren. He was told, however, to his great grief and disappointment, that the appointment was already given to Mr. Harrison, and that he was then on his passage to Jamaica. The nomination of Mr. Harrison has not been made to the Senate; but this is of little importance at this time, when the President does not consult that body in the appointment of ministers.—*N. Y. Daily Advertiser.*

We copy the following from the Philadelphia Inquirer, a *Jackson* paper.

Extract to the Editor, dated Washington, Jan. 5.

It is rumored, that the Senate of the United States will reject the treaty negotiated with Turkey, and lately submitted by the President for their confirmation, on the ground that the commissioners who made that treaty were appointed without constitutional authority. In the case of the Panama mission, the senatorial friends of the present administration contended and voted that the President had no authority to originate or create a mission in the recess of the Senate; that he had only the power to fill diplomatic vacancies that might occur in the recess, and that those appointments must be submitted to the Senate for their advice and consent at the session after they are made. It seems that the commissioners who framed the treaty with Turkey, were not only appointed or originated in the recess, but that they never were submitted to the Senate. Mr. Tazewell and others feel bound to maintain their consistency of principle, and the result, it is said, will be the rejection of the treaty, and an intimation or a vote of advice to the President to submit to the Senate the nomination of a new mission to negotiate another or confirm the same treaty with the Turks. This is one of of the reports which have been circulated in this metropolis for some days past. I do not vouch for its accuracy.

It is rumored, that the late Indian treaties will be opposed or rejected in the Senate, on the ground that they were made with a people having no will of their own, and acting under a species of influence amounting to coercion. I do not vouch for the authenticity of this report.

It is rumored, that some of the executive nominations will run a hazard of rejection in the Senate. It is, however, believed that the commissioners under the Danish treaty will be confirmed without difficulty.

It has been absurdly reported, that the Vice-President has challenged the President to single combat. There is no truth in this rumor.

It is rumored, that Mr. Crawford has written a severe letter to Mr. Calhoun, and that the latter gentleman returned it without an answer.

It is rumored, that a correspondence has ensued between Mr. Forsyth and Mr. Calhoun.

It is rumored, that to-morrow morning a majority of the judiciary committee will report a bill to repeal the twenty-fifth section of the judicial act of 1789, prescribing the powers and duties of the Supreme Court, and that the chairman of that committee, in behalf of the minority of its members, will make a decisive counter-report against the repeal. Mr. Buchanan is that chairman.—This will bring up for consideration the whole nullification question; and the result will probably be an overwhelming rejection of the repealing bill.

It is understood, that the committee on roads and canals, to whom that part of the executive message which relates to internal improvement was referred, will, in the course of a week or two, make a report in favor of the constitutionality and expediency of patronising and fostering the construction of roads and canals by the general government. Judge Hemphill is the chairman of that committee.

A rumor of a negotiation of a personal and political nature, has obtained circulation to-day; but it is of too delicate a character to be published without first ascertaining its authenticity. The President has nothing to do with it.

It is said, that the late arrangement with Great Britain, in relation to the direct colonial trade, is not likely to turn out as well as was confidently expected. The vessels of the United States cannot take any other than our native products or manufactures to the British West Indies; they cannot take assorted cargoes; the duties on flour amount to a prohibition; the carrying trade will principally be transferred to British vessels; and the Canadas, rather than the United States, will enjoy the chief advantages which the arrangement will produce. Countervailing regulations on our side are said to be already contemplated in Congress.

These are among the *on dits* of the day here; and they are communicated for the gratification of the inquisitive curiosity of your *quid nunes*.—It is not proper that the readers of the opposition prints should alone receive intelligence or speculations of this description.

From the National Journal.

The following memorial of the head men and warriors of the Creek nation, exhibits the dreadful situation into which the perfidy of the General Government has plunged those deluded Indians of that nation who believed the promises of the President were made in sincerity, and that they would be fulfilled with good faith. It seems that "during the early part of the last summer," these Indians were told, "*that those who wished to remove would be carried off at the expense of the Government.*" In reliance on this promise, such as *wished to remove* refrained from planting their "crops of corn, and other articles of subsistence," and sold most of their stock. After they had placed themselves in this destitute condition, they are told "*that unless the entire Creek nation should resolve to leave their country, no assistance would be afforded to those who had prepared to emigrate.*" The melancholy condition to which these deluded individuals are reduced, by this violation of pledge, by this forfeiture of the faith of the nation, by the President and his advisers, is well described in the memorial, which, without further preface, we append:

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled.

Brothers: We the undersigned, and men and warriors, for ourselves and that part of the Creek nation desirous of emigrating, would beg leave respectfully to present for your consideration a brief but correct statement of our present condition. For several years past, as it is known to your great council, in all the talks that we have received from our great father the President, the most forcible arguments have been employed, and the strongest inducements constantly held out, to induce us to emigrate west of the Mississippi. We have been repeatedly told that the country to which we should remove would be secured to us in fee simple; that the expense of our journey should be borne, and provisions made for one year's subsistence in our new homes. Even during the early part of the last summer, similar promises and renewed assurances were made of this friendly disposition and parental care of our great father towards his red children. We were then told that those who chose to remain and come under the laws of Alabama, could do so, and those that wished to remove would be carried off at the expense of the government.

To encourage us in a more fearless expression of our sentiments, and induce us to act with more promptitude on this subject, we were also promised the protection of the government against the hostilities of those opposed to emigration, and told that our present agent, Col. Crowell, would conduct us to our new home, and there reside permanently among us. These inducements, together with the hardships and difficulties of our present situation, and the prospective oppression consequent on the extension of the laws of Alabama, had inclined us and several thousand of our people to prepare for a speedy compliance with the wishes of our great father, to leave the scenes of our nativity and the land of our ancestors, and seek a more peaceful habitation in the unexplored wilds of the west. Reposing the utmost confidence in these promises, thus positively made—these pledges, thus solemnly given—the necessary arrangements were made by us and our people for an immediate removal during the last summer. In order that the least obstruction should be presented, and the greatest facility afforded for an early departure, we failed to plant our crops of corn and other articles of subsistence essential to our support and comfort, had we contemplated a continued residence in this country; and to further our preparations, we disposed of the most of our stock and other articles that would have been inconvenient to carry with us. Having taken these steps to comply with the wishes of our great father the President, judge, if you can, what must have been our surprise and mortification, when we were told, in a recent talk from our great father, communicated to us by our agent, that, unless the entire Creek nation should resolve to leave their country, no assistance would be afforded to those who had prepared to emigrate; and, to aggravate our misfortunes, the probability that our agent will be withdrawn at the expiration of the present year. This unexpected decision has placed us in a more deplorable condition than the rest of our people. By the disposition we have shown to remove, we have incurred the displeasure of those opposed to emigration: they deride and insult us as the deluded victims of the white man: and, by the neglect of our crops and the disposal of our stock, we shall be inevitably reduced to absolute want. Such being the circumstances in which we are placed, no alternative seems to be left us but a speedy removal, or the endurance of all those dereadful ills attendant on famine and persecution. But without the promised assistance of government, we are utterly unable to go. Your great council, at its last session, appropriated $500,000 for the removal of the Indians west of the Mississippi, and provided for the payment, not only of the improvements, but the expenses, and one year's subsistence in Arkansas, of all those that wished to emigrate. We are not aware that the provisions of this bill render it necessary for the whole nation to remove, or none could receive the promised boon: neither was the most distant intimation of this intention contained in the repeated talks communicated from our great father, until we had openly manifested our disposition to remove. We have been accustomed to place the most implicit confidence in the promises of our white brethren. We hope this confidence will not be impaired, and that your great council will direct that we shall speedily be removed at the expense of the government, or make us an indemnity for the injury we have sustained in consequence of a compliance with the wishes of our great father. This unlooked for change towards us was no doubt intended to operate on those hostile to emigration; but monstrous indeed is that policy that will prostrate its friends in order to reach its victim.

Reasoning on the supposition that we have rights of some character, if not as lords of the domain, or as occupants merely of the soil, at least we are human beings, and should expect, in our intercourse with the white man, some show of uniformity and consistency. Will a great and magnanimous nation turn a deaf ear to our misfortunes? Will they sport with our calamities when they are of their own inflicting? Forbid it humanity! forbid it justice! We are now but the remnant of a once large and powerful nation: our situation, until lately, was flourishing and happy; it is now clouded by misfortune. Recently, peace and plenty flowed around us; now, haggard want and persecution await us. Our destiny is in your hands; it is with our white brothers (by a compliance with their promises so often repeated) to raise us to our former prosperous and happy condition, or (by persisting in the injuries they have done us) debase us to the lowest depths of degredation. We ask nothing from your mercy; we demand it from your justice.

Creek Nation, 30th November, 1830.

From the Charleston Courier, Jan. 5.

The Rail Road and the Steam Carriage.—On Saturday last, in company with about *one hundred and forty persons*, we enjoyed the pleasure of a ride on our Rail Road, in cars drawn by the Locomotive Steam carriage. We say the pleasure of the ride, because it was truly delightful. Although hundreds of our citizens have enjoyed such a ride, there are yet very many who have not done so—to them we would recommend a trip to the six mile house; and if there be any who doubt the advantages of Rail Roads, or still question the utility of applying steam power to carriages, to those we particularly recommend the "Charleston's Best Friend," (such is the significant name of the steam carriage,) and we doubt not the "Best Friend" will find a *friend* in every visiter.

In this country traveling in Steam Carriages is a novelty which has been witnessed, comparatively, by a very limited portion of the people. For the information of such of our readers as have not seen a Steam Carriage, we will state that the "Best Friend" has a power calculated to be equal to only six horses, but is capable of continuing the same power for hours together, which six horses would be able to exert for only a few minutes—On Saturday last, we understand, there were on the cars 140 persons, the average weight of each could not be less than 140 pounds, making the whole load equal to about 70 bags of Cotton; yet with this very heavy load, the Steam Carriage, with cars attached, moved at the rate of about twenty miles an hour.

If this little engine, of six horse power, calculated for the conveyance of only fifty passengers at a time, performs with nearly three times her load, twenty miles per hour, it cannot be doubted that freighting engines of 12 or 14 horse power, would be able to bring from Augusta to Charleston, 200 bales of cotton, at the rate of 7 to 10 miles per hour.

The highest estimate of the expense of working an engine, embracing cost of fuel, manual attention, and interest on cost of engine and cars, amounts to only about six dollars per day.

It is with pleasure we are enabled to state that the Rail Road is now in a fair way of being completed in a reasonable time. A little more than five miles of the road is now finished, and 28 miles more are under contract, to be completed on or before the first day of May next. These twenty-eight miles are let out in sections of two to five miles, detached from each other, the intervening spaces to be filled up by the present or subsequent contractors, at the pleasure of the company.

The line of road is now marked out to the Edisto river, a distance of 65 miles from the city; and it will be seen by an advertisement in this morning's *Courier*, that the superintendent is now on the road, for the purpose of making contracts for such portions of the road from this city to the Edisto, as are not already under contract. By the first of February next, the remaining 65 miles to Hamburg will be located, and probably will be under contract by the middle of that month, as there are already offers to contract for the completion of more than one half of the unlocated part of the road.

The Supreme Court of the United States, met at the Court Room in the Capitol, on Monday, the 10th inst. being the commencement of the annual term. Chief Justice Marshall and associate Justices Story, Duvall, Thompson, M'Lean, and Baldwin, took their seats at 12 o'clock: absent, Justice Johnson, (by reason probably of the bad roads.) The docket was opened, but no business acted upon yesterday.—*Nat. Intelligencer, January* 11.

We had an accidental opportunity yesterday of seeing a beautiful Gold Medal, which has just been received by Mr. Livingston, of the Senate, from the King of the Netherlands. On one side it bears the impress of the bust of the King, and on the other an inscription, which, rendered in our tongue, is as follows:

"To Edward Livingston, for the presentation by him of a Copy of the Criminal Code and Code of Proceedings composed by him for the State of Louisiana."—*Nat. Intelligencer, Jan.* 11.

FINDLAY & MADEIRA

HAVE REMOVED their Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, to the corner of Front and Market streets. Jan 21—tf

THE UNITED STATES' SPELLING BOOK.

CRAMER & SPEAR, original proprietors, continue to publish the ONLY GENUINE EDITION, containing 156 pages, at their Bookstore, No.54 Wood street, who have always on hand an extensive variety.

Note.—Spurious and imperfect editions, called the United States' Spelling Book, have been published lately, containing only 144 pages.

CRAMER & SPEAR.
Pittsburgh, January 21, 1831—3mo.

LOOK HERE.

THE subscribers having declined business in this city, their books and papers are left at the store of S. Baird & Co. No. 106 Wood street, for settlement. All persons indebted to us are requested to call with them promptly, and settle their accounts; or they will otherwise be collected by the most summary process.

H. ALEXANDER & CO.
January 21, 1831—2mo

NEW WORKS.

THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE, according to the Principles of the Physiological Doctrine. By J. Coster, M. D. Translated from the French. ARNOTT'S ELEMENTS OF PHYSICS, or Natural Philosophy. Volume 2, Part 1.
JOHN I. KAY & CO.,
Jan. 21—2t. Booksellers, 95 Market street.

NEW NOVEL.—*The Armenians*, a Tale of Constantinople. By Charles MacFarlane, Author of "Constantinople in 1828." Just received, and for sale by
JOHN I. KAY & CO.,
Jan. 21—2t. Booksellers, 95 Market street.

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.
January 21.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to MARK STACKHOUSE, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are hereby required to make payment to the subscribers; and all creditors of the said Mark Stackhouse are required to present their claims to the said subscribers.

MICHAEL STACKHOUSE,
REBECCA STACKHOUSE,
Administrators, &c. &c. of Mark Stackhouse, dec.
January 21, 1831—w8t.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that *James Miller*, of Deer township, Storekeeper, has this day executed to us an assignment of all his estate—real personal, and mixed—in trust for the benefit of such of his creditors who shall, within ninety days from this date, execute a release of all their demands. The release and assignment may be seen at the house of Mahlon Rogers, corner of Grant and Third streets.—*January* 18, 1831.

MAHLON ROGERS,
JOHN B. WARDEN,
Pittsburgh, January 21—3t

WHEREAS WILLIAM BOYLE, from Scotland, pledged a silver watch, in Philadelphia, in June, 1829, and afterwards authorised the subscriber to redeem it, which he did above a year ago. Notice is therefore now given, to said William Boyle, to come forward, within 2 weeks from this date, and pay the amount due to the subscriber, and take the watch; otherwise it will be sold at public outcry, at the Court House, in Pittsburgh.

ALEXANDER YOUNG.
Jan. 21—3t*.

INFORMATION is wanted of LEVI STEEL, a boot and shoemaker by trade, who removed, with his family, from Hagerstown, Washington county, Maryland, several years since, to Brownsville, Pa—from thence to Pittsburgh, in the year 1823 or '24; since which time I have had no *certain* information respecting him. The last intelligence I had of him was about a year ago, when I was informed, by a letter from a gentleman in Pittsburgh, that he had removed from a small village near that city, to Cincinnati.—If this notice should meet his eye, he may learn from it, that his mother is still living, and would be very happy to receive a letter *from him;* and further, that he may hear of something much to his advantage, by writing to her *immediately*. Direct to

MARTHA STEEL,
Care of Wm. Bayly, Bookseller, corner of Gay and Market streets, Baltimore, M'd.

P. S.—If the above notice should be read by any person having knowledge of the said Levi Steel's present residence and circumstances, it is hoped they will communicate information as above.

☞Editors in Cincinnati will do an act of kindness by giving the above one insertion in their respective papers. January 21, 1831.

PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURING ASSOCIATION.—The stockholders are requested to meet at the usual place, on Tuesday, the first day of February next, to receive the report of the Committee, when a further dividend of twenty per cent. of the capital will be declared. By order of the Committee.

GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd. *Agent.*
January 18.—3w

Notice to the Temperance Societies in the State of Pennsylvania.

The Committee appointed by the Western Temperance Convention, held in this city, in September last, to request the different temperance societies throughout the state to appoint delegates to meet in General Convention at Harrisburgh, on the first Tuesday of February next, by advice of the Board of Managers of the Allegheny County Temperance Society, and request of several Associations in this section of the state, have

Resolved to recommend the postponement of a General Convention, until Wednesday, the 24th day of August next.

They have been induced to comply with this request, by the consideration that at the time selected by the Western Temperance Convention, the roads are, in many parts of the state, almost impassable; and delegates from remote counties might thus be prevented in their attendance.

As it is desirable that every county society in the state should be represented in this convention, the committee hope that this change in the day of meeting will be cheerfully acceded to; and that those societies which have already appointed delegates to proceed to Harrisburgh in February, will direct their delay until the time now selected by the committee.

The committee have in preparation, and will shortly forward to the different societies throughout the state, their circular letter, relative to the objects of the convention, and the information with which it is important that the delegates should be furnished. In order to ensure its reception, the Presidents or Secretaries of all the county temperance societies in the state, and of such other local associations as feel desirous of being represented in the convention, are requested to forward their address to the undersigned, at Pittsburgh.

R. N. HAVENS,
Chairman of the Committee appointed by the Western Temperance Convention.
Pittsburgh, January 12, 1831.

☞Editors of Newspapers in the State of Pennsylvania are respectfully requested to give the above one or more conspicuous insertions in their respective journals.

50 BALES prime quality COTTON, (new crop,) for sale by
ALLEN & GRANT.
January 18, 1831—tf

SNAG MARINES, AHOY!

MEET at Flour Island, on Saturday evening next, at 7 o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested. By order of the Commodore.

RICHARD TANNER, Clerk.
January 21, 1831.

BRICKS FOR SALE!!

APPLY AT No. 11 FRONT STREET, near Evans & M'Faden's Steam Mill.
Pittsburgh, Jan 14—3t

S. BROADMEADOW & CO.—The Partnership heretofore subsisting between the subscribers, has been dissolved by mutual consent.

S. BROADMEADOW,
Jan 7, 1831. GEO. SELDEN.

BOOT & SHOE STORE

THE subscriber is constantly supplied with a large and general assortment of Philadelphia and city made BOOTS and SHOES, of every description, at his Store, south west corner of the Diamond and Market street.

ROBERT DONNELL.
January 4, 1831.—w3mo.

FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

ALSO,

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11.—tf

Briceland's Cross Roads.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs his friends and the public, that, in addition to his STORE he has opened a HOUSE OF PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENT, at the sign of the Globe, at Briceland's Cross Roads. He has also provided himself with good stables and a careful hostler, and hopes, by his attention to the comfort of his customers, to merit a share of the public favor. JAMES BRICELAND.
November 19, 1830—w3m*

LAND FOR SALE.

WILL be exposed to public sale, on the 18th day of March next ensuing, on the premises of Andrew Wall, late of Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, deceased—a moiety of his real estate, containing from one hundred to one hundred and twenty acres of first rate upland, about sixty acres of which are cleared and under good fence; ten or twelve acres partly cleared; the remainder first rate timber land. The whole tract lies well for ploughing. Persons wishing to purchase would do well to call and see the premises previous to the day of sale. Immediate possession, with an indisputable title, will be given to the purchaser or purchasers, on his or their complying with the terms of sale, which will be made known by the subscribers on the day of sale.

JACOB F. WALL, } Exec'rs.
GARRET WALL, }
January 14, 1831.—6w.

FOR SALE,

TWO SMALL TRACTS OF LAND, in Deer township, Allegheny county: one on the road from Logan's ferry to Butler, one mile from the river; the other on the waters of Bull creek, four miles from the mouth. Any person, wishing to purchase, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber, on the east bank of the Allegheny river, eighteen miles above Pittsburgh.

ALEXANDER LOGAN,
Jan. 4, 1831.—3t. Agent for the proprietor

TO RENT, a two story brick house, and brick kitchen, all in good repair, together with a lot of ground, situate in the borough of Allegheny, fronting on Federal street. Possession given on the first of April next. Persons disposed to rent, will apply to

MRS. HANNAH JOHNSTON,
Diamond Alley, Pittsburgh.
January 14, 1831.—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,
No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale.

☞The Cincinnati Advertiser, Cincinnati Gazette, Louisville Advertiser, Louisville Journal, Nashville Republican, and Nashville Whig and Banner, Florence Gazette, and Lexington Reporter, will insert the above once a week for 3 months, and send their bills to this office.
January 18.—tf

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

HAVING disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th inst. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

THE new and splendid Steam Boat, LOUISVILLE, N. Gray, master, will depart for the above port immediately on the opening of the river. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
January 18. ALLEN & GRANT.

CITY ASSEMBLY ROOM!

P. HENRY ANDERSON respectfully informs his patrons and others, that his Dancing School will again be opened for the reception of his pupils, in Mr. Beale's City Assembly Room, this afternoon, from 3 to 5 o'clock; also on Saturday next, during the same hours.

Young Ladies and Gentlemen who wish to be taught this elegant accomplishment, and do not wish to take lessons with the public class, will be waited on, if they desire it, at their respective residences, by making their wishes known to him, at his residence, in First street, one door below Mr. John M'Donald's law office.

☞P. H. A. having located his family in this city, and intending to make it a permanent residence, solicits a share of patronage. Jan 18

ALL PRIZES.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 2, for 1831, to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 29th of JANUARY, 1831. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty-Six Number Lottery—Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$30,000	is	$30,000
1	20,000		20,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	5,000		5,000
2	3,000		6,000
3	2,110		6,330
5	2,000		10,000
10	1,000		10,000
10	500		5,000
20	300		6,000
30	200		6,000
57	100		5,700
57	50		2,850
114	40		4,560
114	30		3.420
1710	10		17,100
43624	5		218,120
45760 Tickets.			$366,080

Tickets $10; Halves $5; Quarters $2 50.

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,

DAVID GREER,
At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000, and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.

January 18, 1831.

NO BLANKS.

MANAGERS' OFFICE, PITTSBURGH. A scheme is here presented to the public arranged on a plan different from all others, and which we think will give general satisfaction. We therefore call the attention of adventurers therreto.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 2, for 1831, to be drawn at Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 29th day of JANUARY, 1831. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty-six No. Lottery; Nine drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$30,000	is	$30,000
1	20,000		20,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	5,000		5,000
2	3,000		6,000
3	2,110		6,330
5	2,000		10,000
10	1,000		10,000
10	500		5,000
20	300		6,000
30	200		6,000
57	100		5,700
57	50		2,850
114	40		4,560
114	30		3,420
1710	10		17,100
43624	5		218,120
45760 Tickets.			$366,080

Tickets $10; Halves $5; Quarters $2 50.

Orders from abroad, (post paid,) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address

GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

January 18, 1831.

☞Valuable Property For Sale.

THE STORE and DWELLING HOUSE, No. 30 on the Diamond, at present occupied by Edward Duff.

ALSO, The two story brick Dwelling House, No. 89 on Smithfield street, in which at present I reside; together with the two story frame Dwelling House, No. 87, adjoining the above. For particulars apply to

JOHN D. DAVIS,
No. 45 Front street.

Jan 11--7t.

NOTICE.—The Copartnership heretofore existing between MORGAN & COTTON was dissolved by mutual consent, on the first instant. All persons having claims against said firm are requested to present them for settlement, and all indebted to make immediate payment.

J. T. MORGAN.
C. R. COTTON.

☞*John T. Morgan* will carry on the Looking Glass business at 104 Wood street, as heretofore.

Jan. 7—3t*.

FOR RENT, the three story brick house, No. 26 Wood street, formerly occupied by the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association.

ALSO, a three story brick warehouse, and back buildings, now occupied by B. Gleadall, next to Schweppe & Horner's, Third street, near Market street. Apply to

GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.

January 18.—tf

FOR NASHVILLE.

THE Steam Boat TALISMAN, W. M. Carlisle, master, will depart for the above port immediately on the opening of the river. For freight or passage, (having superior accommodations, apply on board, or to

January 18. ALLEN & GRANT.

WILL BE SOLD, on the premises, by public outcery, on Saturday, the 26th of February next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., A VALUABLE FARM, situate in Ross township, Allegheny county, four and a half miles below Pittsburgh, and half a mile from the Ohio river, adjoining land of Mr. Fortune, the heirs of Andrew Jack, deceased, and others; containing 113 acres, about 75 of which are cleared and in a high state of cultivation. The improvements are a good square log house and kitchen, a cabin barn, and a young orchard. A further description is deemed unecessary, as those wishing to purchase will doubtless view the premises.—For terms, which will be moderate, apply to J. ESTEP, merchant Wood street, Pittsburgh.

WILLIAM WHITSELL.

January 18.—3t*.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

AS the season has arrived which renders those articles indispensable, the subscriber has furnished himself with the best materials for manufacturing BOOTS and SHOES, of every description, which may be had at his store, 134 Liberty street. He is manufacturing

Gentlemen's *Water Proof Boots*, which he will warrant of superior quality;
Ladies' Prunella Wellington Boots, foxed and plain;
do. Leather and Morocco do. do. do.
Misses' and Children's, of every description:
Men's and Boys' Coarse Boots;
French Edged Dancing Pumps, superior.

☞The above articles will be warranted of Pittsburgh manufacture, and of the best materials and workmanship.

W. CLOSEY.

November 23, 1830--tf.

EXCHANGE!

NEW ORLEANS and MOBILE PAPER, received at this office at 5 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A COOK,
Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.

November 19, 1830.

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS,—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns; and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18 1829.—tf.

☞Stage Drivers Wanted.

I WISH TO HIRE SIX PERSONS TO DRIVE STAGE.

NONE need apply but those who can come well recommended for good horse-masters and first rate reinsmen. For such I will pay from $10 to $18 per month. Apply to

GEO. A. DOHRMAN,
Steubenville, Ohio.

April 27—tf.

NEW LINE.

DAVID LEECH'S LINE of CANAL BOATS.

THE subscriber having fitted up several new Boats, for the reception of Freight and the accommodation of Passengers, has established a Line to run regularly between PITTSBURGH AND BLAIRSVILLE.

One of the Line Boats will start from Pittsburgh, on every *Monday, Wednesday*, and *Friday*, at 5 o'clock, P. M. and run through to Blairsville, (73 miles,) in 30 hours.

A Boat of this line will also leave Blairsville at the same time, and arrive in regnlar succession at Pittsburgh and Blairsville, (their respective places of destination,) on every *Wednesday, Friday*, and *Sunday*, at 7 A. M.

Freight, entrusted to this Line, will receive the utmost care and diligence; and every convenience and accommodation will be extended to Passengers.

☞ Freight (whole distance) 20 *cents per cwt.*
☞ Passengers 2 *cents per mile.*

For Freight or Passage, Apply to the respective Captains on Board, or to *Wm. Robinson, Jr.* Allegheny-town; to *Mark Graham*, at Blairsville, or to the subscriber at Leechburgh. D. LEECH.

October 30—tf.

FARM FOR SALE.

WILL BE SOLD, at Public Sale, on the premises, on the 14th day of June next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. that valuable FARM, No. 126 Braden's District, situated on the Ohio river and Beaver road, 12 miles from Pittsburgh, containing 230 acres, of which about one hundred acres are cleared and under good cultivation, with several never failing springs of water. The improvements are a good square log House and Barn, and an Orchard of excellent fruit trees. An indisputable title will be given, and the terms, which shall be easy, will be made known at the sale.

ADDY BEER,
ROBERT BEER,
Administrators of the estate of Thomas Beer, dec.

January 11, 1831--t14J

LITERARY NOTICE.

TO MY PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC.

HAVING been appointed *Deputy Surveyor*, in and for the District composed of the county of Allegheny, I deem it necessary to announce, that my SEMINARY for young *Ladies and Gentlemen*, will be continued as usual, at my residence, No. 84 Fourth street, a few doors from Doctor Dawson's Chemical Warehouse, that the school will be principally conducted and superintended by me, and also that, when called on business, it will be conducted by my Assistant, who must be an able and judicious Instructer. In the Institution will be taught the following branches, which constitute a liberal and scientific education, viz: Penmanship, English Grammar, Geography, with its application to Astronomy, Mapping, &c. and Mercantile transactions in general, together with the Mathematics.

In relation to the course of instruction, particular attention will be paid to the most essential department of education, not only in teaching the most concise and approved methods of Arithmetical Calculation, and of arranging and keeping accounts in trade and commerce, but also in explaining these methods, that the pupil may know how to proceed by reason as well as by rule; for without this, no permanent benefits can be derived.

Having recently purchased a handsome pair of Globes, students will derive a peculiar advantage, in acquiring a *sound* knowledge of Geography, Practical Astronomy, and the use of the Globes. Students at the study of *Surveying*, will also have an excellent opportunity afforded them, in acquiring a radical knowlege of the Theory and Practice of that invaluable ART.

For terms, which will be moderate, apply at the school-room.

JNO. M'NEVIN.

June 1.---tf.

NOTICE.—The subscribers, about to close their business, respectfully request all persons indebted to them to make immediate payment, and those having accounts against them will please present them for settlement. On hand, a general assortment of CASTINGS, which will be sold low.

M'CLURG & CO.

January 11.—w3t*

TO BE LET, A two story brick Dwelling House, on Liberty street, near the Jackson Foundry. ALSO, A Farm, one mile from the city, with a good Dwelling House, Barn, and Stabling. ALSO, A Garden and Dwelling House adjoining the above. For terms, inquire of

W. W. IRWIN,
Corner of Fourth and Market streets.

January 7, 1831—tf.

CATHOLIC BOOKS.

JOHN I. KAY & Co., Booksellers, 95 Market street, have lately received a large collection of approved editions of Roman Catholic Books, among which are Doway Bibles and Testaments in splendid binding, Manuals, Vade Mecums, Prayer Books, Missals, Catechisms, &c. which they offer for sale low. Jan. 14.—8t

PITTSBURGH

Monitorial High School,

SMITHFIELD STREET.

THE Ensuing Quarter will commence on the 12th of the present month, (July, 1830,) when the various branches of Orthography, Reading, Writing, Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, Algebra, Mensuration, Surveying, Navigation, Book-Keeping, and Composition, will be taught by the subscriber, on the following terms:

Junior Class, at Four dollars per quarter.
Senior Class, at Five dollars per quarter.

THOS. MAYLIN.

☞References are kindly permitted to be made to the following gentlemen, who, amongst others, have honored him with their confidence in placing their children under his care:—Messrs. George Anshutz, Thomas Dickson, Martin Rahm, M. M. Murray, Webb Closey, J. Harmon, S. Cuthbert; or Benjamin Bakewell, John Snyder, Richard Bowen, John Towne.

Pittsburgh, July 16--tf

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829--tf. *Executors.*

DOCTOR ROBERT'S

☞*WELCH MEDICAMENTUM*☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn, It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

WANTED,

ONE thousand five hundred and one thousand dollars, on mortgage, well secured on Real Estate in this city. Inquire of

N. HOLMES,
No. 33 Market street.

Sept. 17.—tf

PAPER HANGINGS

THE subscribers having enlarged their *Paper Staining Establishment*, and procured some of the best workmen from the eastward, now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, *at the Philadelphia prices*, a choice assortment of

COMMON, GLAZED AND RAINBOW

PAPERS,

Of the latest patterns, and equal to any heretofore sold in this market; a constant supply of which, in all their varieties, with suitable borders, will be kept on hand.

Also on hand, a large assortment of FRENCH WALL PAPERS and

Velvet Bordering.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON,
Corner of Wood & Third Streets.

October 10—tf.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.

Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny Town*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,
Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823--tf

LAW NOTICE.—The undersigned has formed a connexion, in the Practice of the Law, with ORLANDO METCALF, Esqr., late of Canton, Stark county, Ohio, and ANDREW W. LOOMIS, Esq., of New Lisbon, Columbiana co. Ohio. Through Mr. Metcalf, (who has removed to this city,) and myself, business can be forwarded to Mr. Loomis in Ohio, who attends the courts of the counties of Columbiana, Stark, Tuscarawas, Wayne, Portage, Trumbull, and Jefferson.

☞Office of Burke & Metcalf, in the Diamond, back of the Court-House.

ROB'T BURKE.

January 7.—6t.&w6t

MOROCCO.

THE subscriber, having commenced the manufacture of MOROCCO, has now for sale Morocco suitable for the following purposes:

Boots and Shoes. (Goat and Deer Skins.)		
Boot and Shoe Linings,	(Roans and Yellows.)	
Coachmakers' do.	(variety of colors.)	
Hat Linings,	do.	do.
Bookbinders,	do.	do.
Trunkmakers,	do.	do.
Saddlers,	do.	do.
Striped Bindings.		

☞The above articles will be sold at eastern prices. Having in connexion Mr. George Pierce, an experienced workman, the quality and colors will be warranted. Dealers in the article will find the prices reasonable.

JOHN CALDWELL,
Corner of Third street and Redoubt Alley.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9—tf.

LOTS

In the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.

FOR sale, upon accommodating terms, a number of valuable LOTS fronting on *Penn* and *Liberty* streets, in the *Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh*. These lots are upon the great thoroughfare to Philadelphia, and in the vicinity of the *Cotton Factories, Iron Works*, and other manufacturing establishments. A plan may be seen at the office of D. S. Scully, Esq. in the Diamond.

For terms apply to

HARMAR DENNY.

March 24, 1829---tf.

RICHARD FLINT

WILL make to order various descriptions of PRESSES; *Fine Brass, Steel, and Iron Machinery; Door Plates; Percussion Cane Guns*, on an improved plan, &c. &c. at No. 64 Second street. Pittsburgh, March 2---tf.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co.
JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co. } Pittsburgh.
HAMILTON STEWART,

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required

May 14, 1830.---tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

N. B. The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms viz.

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d- Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,---all sizes.

Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL; or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy*, Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

HENRY HOLDSHIP AND SON'S
PRICES CURRENT.

CAP PAPER, per r'm,			hot press,	$4 25 a 4 50
do.	do.	do.	fine,	3 25 a 3 75
do.	do.	do.	common,	2 25 a 3 00
LETTER	do.	do.	hot press,	3 75 a 4 00
do.	do.	do.	common,	2 50 a 3 25
PRINTING PAPER,		per ream,		2 37 a 5 25
WRAPPING	do.	Imperial,	per ream,	2 75
do.	do.	Medium,	do.	1 75
do.	do.	Crown,	do.	1 12
TEA PAPER,		Medium,	do.	2 00
do.	do.	Crown,	do.	1 50
PASTEBOARDS, per groce,				$5 00 a 5 25
FULLERS' PRESS PAPERS,		per lb.		25
PAPER HANGINGS,		per piece,		31¼ a 75
BORDERS,		do.		12½ a $2 50

December 10, 1830.

REMOVAL.

ALDERMAN MURRAY has removed his Office to the house of General Patchell, No. 11, in the south-west corner of the Diamond.

Pittsburgh, April 10, 1830.

AUCTION GOODS.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH,
46 WOOD STREET,

Are now receiving a very extensive and choice assortment of

European, India, and American,
DRY GOODS,

EMBRACING every variety suited to the *Western Trade;* and having been selected with particular care, at the *New York and Philadelphia Auctions*, are offered at wholesale, for cash or approved paper, at a small advance.

Country merchants can always depend on being supplied with the latest style of Importations; and in consequence of one of our firm being now in *Europe*, we are enabled to *import* our *Foreign Goods* at much cheaper rates than usual, and most respectfully solicit an inspection of our stock.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH.

September 3, 1830.

CALEB LEE, DRAPER AND TAILOR, *Market Street, between Fourth and the Diamond*, has just received from Philadelphia, an extensive assortment of new and fashionable

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.

and can furnish gentlemen with coats or full suits, at the shortest notice, and on the most accommodating terms.

☞He procured, during his recent visit to Philadelphia, the latest LONDON FASHIONS.

Pittsburgh, April 6, 1830—tf.

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,
Booksellers, Printers,
Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.
No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh

March 14.—tf.

WHOLESALE

CHINA, GLASS

AND

EARTHEN WARE HOUSES.

THE subscribers offer a large and well selected stock, of all kinds and the latest patterns of goods in their line, imported direct from the English and French Potteries, by the way of New Orleans. They with confidence, therefore, invite all western merchants from the states of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, who have been in the habit of getting their ware from the eastern cities, (over the mountains) to call and examine for themselves.

Their terms are, to pack to order at Philadelphia prices, with an addition of 1½ cents per pound carriage, cash.—Credit arrangements can be made from three to twelve months. From their experience in the trade, they feel competent and pledge themselves to do every thing in their power to give satisfaction. All ware packed at their establishments will be insured, with proper handling, to open sound, for one per cent.

THOMAS G. GAYLORD,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
H. H. GAYLORD & Co.
Wheeling, Va.

February 12, 1830.--tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.--The subscriber offers for sale that valuable and well known property, adjoining the town of Noblestown, and distant 12 miles from the city of Pittsburgh.

There are in this tract of land 500 acres, 175 of which are cleared, and under good cultivation. It contains a fine meadow, and an excellent Apple Orchard, besides valuable coal banks and never failing springs of good water. As a stock farm, it has but few equals.

There are erected on this property the following buildings, viz:—A *Steam Grist Mill*, with two pair of French Burrs, and one pair of country stones, together with all the appurtenances necessary for doing merchant work on a large scale; a *Saw Mill* in good working order, which is propelled by water power; *three Dwelling Houses*, and *two Barns*. The above farm is intersected by good roads for transporting produce to a market either on the Ohio river or at Pittsburgh, and is in a wealthy neighborhood.

If this property be not sold together, it will be divided to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living in Pittsburgh.

SCUDDER HART.

Aug. 7, 1829.----tf.

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,
FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,
Have for sale, an assortment of
Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,
ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.
ALSO,
Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS*, Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms. Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

LOOK HERE:

A NUMBER OF LOTS FOR SALE, in the Borough of the Northern Liberties, adjoining Doctor Shoenberger's Iron Works; among which are, the first and best seat for a manufactory on the river bank, in the vicinity of the city.—For terms, (which will be low,) call on

THOMAS TAYLOR,
Market Street, Pittsburgh.

February 12.—1y.

FOR SALE,

A FLAG QUARRY, together with a FARM, containing 80 acres of good land, situated on the Allegheny river, ten miles above Pittsburgh.—The flags are of the best quality, and suitable for paving, such as are now used for that purpose in this city. It is the only quarry of the kind in this part of the country. Apply to

HENRY HOLDSHIP.

October 12, 1830.—tf

Allegheny Out Lots.

FOR SALE, Five Acres of Land, adjoining the land of the Rev. John H. Hopkins, and about one mile from the Allegheny Bridge. The ground is handsomely situated, and is a very eligible situation for a residence. It will be divided, if required. For terms, inquire of JOHN E. PARK, or JOHN HANNEN, Esq.

March 5.---tf.

GEO. COCHRAN, OF R'D,
Late Agent of the Pittsb. Manufact'g Association,
NO. 26 WOOD STREET,

CONTINUES to receive, on consignment, from the Harmony Society and other manufactories, a regular and constant supply of Broadcloths, Cassinets, Flannels, Baizes, Sheetings, Cotton Yarn, &c.; all of which will be disposed of at manufacturers' prices—on better terms, it is confidently believed, than such articles can be purchased in the Atlantic cities. On hand, Plated Bridle Bits and Stirrup Irons, at reduced prices.

November 5, 1830---tf.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,
No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,
MANUFACTURER OF
Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19--tf.

The Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the Bookstore of H. Holdship & Son, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 24th day of March next, to receive subscriptions for the Stock in a company to be entitled "*The President, Managers and Company of the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road;*" intended for the purpose of making an artificial Road from the city of Pittsburgh, to a point at or near the house of Wm. Farrow, in Pitt township, at which time and place one or more of the under signed will attend.

WM. WILKINS,
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
WM. B. FOSTER,
PETER MOWRY, } *Commis'nrs.*
WM. PORTER,
WM. ARTHURS,
JAMES BROWN,

Feb. 22, 1828.—tf.

TO LET, The three story brick store-room in Hays' Row, Wood street, adjoining John Albree's Shoe store. Apply to WILLIAM HAYS.

October 12.—tf.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent for the Union Canal Lotteries of Penns'a,
No. 68 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

BANK NOTES, of the different states of the Union, *EXCHANGED*. Tickets in Yates & M'Intyre's Lotteries, constantly for sale. Managers' Office, Nov. 24, 1829.

LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM,

AND GALLERY OF THE FINE ARTS.

IS open for public exhibition every day, from 6 A. M. till 10, P. M. at the S. W. CORNER OF MARKET AND FOURTH STREETS. This collection contains, in the highest state of preservation, in part, 30 *Quadrupeds*, amongst which are the *Cougar*, or American Brown Tiger; 7 *Species of the Monkey, &c.;* 300 *Foreign and American Birds*, including the *Great Bird of Paradise*: the *Emu*, from South America, 5½ feet high; *Toucan;* two *living White Crows, &c. &c.*

A Large Collection of Marine Shells; Plants; Corals; Madrepores, &c.; Minerals; Fossils; Indian Dresses, Decorations, &c.; Implements of War and Husbandry, from the South Sea Islands; Curious Works of Art, &c. &c.

The *Gallery of Paintings* contains nearly one hundred specimens of the Works of Old and Modern Masters; with a Collection of nearly 1200 *Coins and Medals*. The whole arranged with a taste not surpassed by any similar institution in the country. *Exhibition of* PHANTASMAGORIA *every evening, at half past eight o'clock.*

Admittance 25 cents—Children 12½ cents.

May 7, 1830.--tf

James Adams Jr. & Co.
GROCERS,

MARKET, BETWEEN FRONT AND WATER STREETS.

HAVING taken that large and commodious Ware-House formerly occupied by *Ekin & Ledlie*, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they are just receiving and now offer for sale a choice selection of Groceries consisting of

Prime Green and Java COFFEE,
Y. Hyson, Imp'l. and Gunpowder TEA,
Pepper, Allspice, Cloves and Nutmegs,
Loaf and Lump SUGAR.
Benegal and Carracas Indigo,
Madder, Ginger, Rice &c.
Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Warranted Genuine Havana SEGARS,
Flint's, Cabamas' & Dosamygos',
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Malaga WINES.
Brandy, H. Gin, Jamaica Spirits &c.
A few Gallons choice old champaigne Brandy of 1802.

All of which they will sell low for Cash or acceptances, either

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Having made arrangements for a constant supply, they respectfully solicit Country Merchants and others to favor them with a call.

April 3, 1829—tf.

THE PROTECTION
INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, was incorporated by the Legislature of that State in 1825, with a capital of 150,000 dollars, and the privilege of increasing the same to 500,000 dollars, should the business of the company require it.

They will take risks on all Stone, Brick, or Frame Buildings, together with the Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained in them. Also, on all Steam, Keel, or Flat Boats, that navigate the western waters, and their Cargoes.

WM. W. ELSWORTH, *Pres't.*
THOMAS C. PERKINS, *Secretary.*—Hartford, Conn.

Having been appointed Surveyor for the above office for this city and vicinity, I am ready to make surveys of any of the above risks, and forward them to the agency at Cincinnati, where the policies will be executed. Apply to

CHARLES PLUMB,
At H. Holdship & Son's Bookstore, Wood-street.

April 2, 1830.—1y

HARDWARE.

S. FAHNESTOCK, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, Pittsburgh, is now receiving extensive supplies of every description of Hardware, embracing all the various articles belonging to his line of business, to which he respectfully invites the attention Country Merchants, Saddlers, and the public generally, to whom his terms will be liberal. Sept. 21.---tf.

PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son*, a fresh supply of Book and News Ink, for winter and spring use, in kegs from 13 to 28 pounds.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

January 1, 1830.—tf

WHOLESALE HARDWARE STORE.

S. FAHNESTOCK,

CORNER OF FIFTH & WOOD ST'TS, has just received, and is now opening, a large and extensive assortment of HARDWARE, consisting of all the variety of articles in demand. Merchants and Saddlers are particularly requested to call and examine. Feb. 16. 1830—tf.

PITTSBURGH & PHILADELPHIA
CLOTHING STORE.

GEORGE C. MORGAN

HAS REMOVED to No. 102, Wood street, and has furnished his Fashionable Clothing Store with a supply of articles in his line, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, and conforming in style and fashion, to the last eastern patterns. His stock comprises the greatest variety, and has been selected with much care as to the quality of the goods.

☞Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, and Fancy Articles, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

☞Work made to order, on the shortest notice.

Sept. 25.—tf.

ROSS WILKINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office No. 27 Fourth street, third door below Doctor Gazzam, and west of Market street.

April 30, 1830—tf.

150 BBLS. No. 1 Mackerel;
100 do. No. 2 do.
100 barrels No. 3 do.
100 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
75 bbls. Molasses;
25 kegs Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Shot;
10 tons Jun. Hammered Iron;

FOR SALE BY JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.

May 18, 1830--tf.

Second Hand Clothing.

A GENERAL assortment of Second Hand CLOTHING kept on hand and for sale at moderate prices, by A. D. LEWIS, Wood, between Second and Third Streets, and also under Robert Patterson's Bookstore, on the south side of the Diamond. June 5—tf.

THE subscribers have entered into partnership for the purpose of carrying on the Foundry and Steam Engine Business, under the firm of

M'CLURG & PRATT.

They beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that their Foundry is now in complete operation, immediately above the aqueduct, on the Allegheny river, where they are prepared to execute orders for Castings of every description, in the best manner and with the greatest possible punctuality. Their steam mill, for boring, turning, or grinding heavy castings, is also in operation, and shops for making STEAM ENGINES of any required power, and SUGAR MILLS and machinery of every description.

They feel assured that from their knowledge of the business, in all its branches, their attention and punctuality, they will continue to receive a share of public patronage.

ALEX. M'CLURG.
FRANCIS PRATT.

December 7, 1830---1y